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THE EVENING PAPER Contains the News of To-day.
THE MORNING PAPER The Events of Yesterday.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

READ THE NEWS WHILE IT IS FRESH.
The Times-Democrat Contains it All.
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VOL. XI, NO. 96. | LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895. | PRICE THREE CENTS

TREASURY CONDITION

It Forms a Topic For Discussion in Congress.

DIFFERENT VIEWS EXPRESSED.

Silver Democrats and Populists United. Substitute For the Carlisle Bill Favored by Some—Reed Has His Followers—A Cabinet Meeting Discusses the Financial Situation—Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The debate on the administration bill to authorize the issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds for the purpose of retiring the legal tenders and treasury notes began in the house yesterday and continued for six hours. It developed widely divergent views at the outset. The silver Democrats and Populists opposed it outright. Some of the administration Democrats, like Hall of Mississippi, favored a substitute on the lines of the Carlisle bill, while Mr. Reed, the leader of the Republicans, after a speech charging the present trouble to the deficiency in the revenue, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to sell 3 per cent coin bonds to keep up the gold reserve and certificates of indebtedness, redeemable at the pleasure of the government, to pay current expenses until the revenues shall equal the expenditures. The issue of gold bonds, he said, would discriminate against the coin bond of the past. Mr. Patterson, a Democrat from Tennessee, on the contrary, favored the issue of gold bonds.

The senate session opened with a very breezy personal altercation between Mr. Mitchell of Oregon and Mr. Harris of Tennessee. The words "ungentlemanly" and "contemptible" were exchanged and for a time it looked as though the senate chamber might witness a repetition of the belligerent scene in the house last week. But the conflict assumed a somewhat serio-comic aspect and the senate soon relapsed into an uneventful consideration of routine business. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed, after having been before the senate more than a week, and discussion of the diplomatic and consular bill was begun.

CABINET SESSION.

The Financial Situation Considered but No Conclusion Reached.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The cabinet was in session yesterday from before 10 o'clock until after 2:45. It is understood that almost the only subject of discussion was the pending bond issue. Several prominent New York bankers are here, among them J. Pierpont Morgan, and while they have not seen either the president or Mr. Carlisle, it is understood that their views on the situation were conveyed to the president.

No authoritative statement of the character of the cabinet discussion can be made, but it is believed that no final action has been determined upon. It is understood that negotiations with representatives of London bankers are in progress with indications of an early consummation. There is no longer any expectation of a popular loan to be placed in this country, as in that event the experience of the last few months would be repeated and the gold reserve again depleted.

The purpose of the administration is, it is understood, to place the entire issue of bonds with London bankers, who would pay for them with London gold and thus avoid for the present at least, the necessity for paying out gold in exchange for legal tenders. While no definite conclusion has been reached it is believed that the announcement of the sale of the bonds will be made at an early day.

BOILER EXPLODED.

Carelessness Causes the Death of Four People and One Other Is Dying.

LOSANTVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Yesterday afternoon several men were employed husking corn at Jacob Clapper's residence, five miles southwest of this place. They were using a husker run by an old threshing machine engine. Suddenly the boiler exploded, and the following were killed: Nathan Taylor, Harvey Taylor, John Welker and Jacob Clapper. Wilson Drake is dying.

Harvey Williams was the only one of the six who escaped, and he is badly bruised. The men were careless and neglected the machinery. Cold water being injected into a dry and hot boiler caused the explosion.

Progress of a Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Edmund Jordan, Annie Mahoney and John Jersey were arraigned today for the murder of Janitor Alfred D. Barnes, whose mutilated body was found in a world's fair packing box last December. Jordan, who had confessed to the killing, will plead self-defense, and he, with Jersey and Annie Mahoney pleaded not guilty yesterday. Jordan was Barnes' assistant at the Hiawatha flat buildings, and claims he killed his employer during a quarrel. The day was spent in selecting a jury.

Why He Disappeared.

KOKOMO, Ind., Feb. 6.—John E. Holman, the Kokomo attorney who disappeared last Friday, has not been located. It is now known that he could not have taken more than $1,300 with him, $873 belonging to Dickerson & Company of Richmond and $400 from the State Building and Loan association of Indianapolis, for which he was agent. Holman's debts are alleged to aggregate $6,000 and his personal friends will lose heavily by indorsing for him.

Accused of Robbing His Uncle.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Charles Lafayette, a young man who came here from Greenfield, was arrested here yesterday afternoon, charged with having robbed his uncle, William Spencer, of $30, while sleeping with him at the Indiana House here. He was placed in jail. Spencer had just received his pension.

Back Wages Paid.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 6.—The 24 suits for wages filed by the glassworkers against the DePauw Windowglass company at Alexandria were dismissed yesterday, the cash being distributed liberally at the factory.

Gold Reserve Increased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $13,47[illegible]; gold reserve, $43,754,012.

THE MUNITIONS OF WAR.

How the Royalists of Hawaii Received Their Supplies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The sworn statement of the captain of the Waimanalo, the vessel that landed at Honolulu the arms and ammunition used by the royalists in the recent attempted revolution, has been received in this city, and will undoubtedly create a stir in Washington, as congress is now endeavoring to get from the state department all information possible as to the identity of the subjects engaged in the revolution, and of those who were instrumental in furnishing arms to the conspirators and revolutionists.

The captain says that he was engaged by W. H. Rickard to deliver the arms and ammunition by the Waimanalo. He was to receive $10,000, of which $1,000 was to be paid in cash. His instructions were to go off the coast, where a schooner was to meet him, from which he was to receive the arms. This schooner was called the W. H. Rickard. He was told that she had been towed out of San Francisco and the arms put on board by a tug. Off Waikiki two boats came alongside the vessel and the arms and ammunition were transferred to them. There were 800 carbines and several sacks of ammunition. The captain disclaims all knowledge of who shipped the goods and who paid for them.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Two Passengers Seriously Injured by Broken Glass.

ELKHART, Ind., Feb. 6.—A singular accident, in which two men were seriously injured, occurred on the Lake Shore road, east of New Carlisle. Passenger train No. 23 was running at a tremendous rate of speed, making up lost time. On the opposite track a freight train was approaching. The passengers were suddenly horrified by the shattering and splintering of glass and timber from the passenger coaches, which flew in every direction.

The cause of the accident was due to an open door on the passing freight train, torn from its fastenings by the rush of air, and in coming in contact with the passenger coach it had torn out six sections of windows and their casings. The injured passengers were cared for at New Carlisle. One of the injured men had a shoulder badly mashed and the other had his face frightfully cut with glass.

BOUND AND ROBBED.

An Old Couple Are Roughly Treated by Masked Burglars.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Feb. 6.—A messenger has just arrived in this city, who says that an aged couple, John Engle and wife, living 10 miles north of this city, were robbed and brutally beaten Monday night, about 12 o'clock, by four masked men. The door was broken open with a heavy piece of timber, and the thoroughly scared couple were tied hand and foot in separate beds.

The robbers were none too gentle with them, except that they protected them with sufficient clothing to keep them from freezing to death. The house was then thoroughly ransacked, and all money taken. It is not known how much, but it is quite a sum. The old man, who is past 85, freed himself at 7 o'clock next morning, and then cut the thongs which held his wife, who is nearly 80. It is feared the old man will die. Persons in the neighborhood are suspected of the crime.

Another Mexican Veteran Gone.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 6.—John Probasco died suddenly of heart disease at his country home, near here, yesterday. He was 70 years of age. He was in the Mexican and late wars and a member of the Mexican Veterans' association. He was a brother of millionaire Henry Probasco of Cincinnati. No one but his wife was with him when death came, and she called the neighbors by ringing the dinner bell.

Failed to Make Proper Reports.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 6.—Deputy State Mine Inspector Martin of Brazil has applied for warrants for the arrest of Herbert Wheatley, superintendent of the Prospect Hill coal mines, claiming that the mines are not provided with sufficient means of escape, and that the superintendent failed to report the death of Lorenzo Todd, a young man who was killed by falling down a shaft.

Suffering on the Hennepin.

PRINCETON, Ills., Feb. 6.—On account of the intensely cold weather all the men employed by the government on the Hennepin canal have been laid off for two weeks, and those employed by the contractors have been greatly reduced in numbers. A large part of the men are living in tents at considerable distances from villages, and much suffering is reported.

Five Dollars For Throat Cutting.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Charles Baxter and Dempster Cox of Alpha, Scott county, became involved in a fight and Baxter cut Cox's throat, the latter almost bleeding to death. He is still in a precarious condition. Strange to relate, the assailant was only fined $5 for throat-cutting by Justice Norris.

The Family Escaped.

PORT REPUBLIC, N. J., Feb. 6.—The report sent out from Atlantic City to the effect that W. H. Fenton, his wife and three children had been burned to death in this town is erroneous. Fenton's residence was destroyed by fire early, but the family escaped by jumping from the windows.

Minister Romero Sees Peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Minister Romero of Mexico regards the latest published reports on the Mexican-Guatemala situation as indicative of a pacific tendency of affairs. The minister has not as yet received definite advices from his government as to the course to be pursued.

Massard Indicted.

ELWOOD, Ind., Feb. 6.—The grand jury has returned an indictment charging murder in the first degree against Bartender Zeno Massard, who, it is claimed, pushed Mordecai Lane out of Paul Closnit's saloon, fracturing his skull and killing him.

Failure in Seeds.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 6.—R. C. Craig & Co., dealers in seeds and agricultural implements, made a partial assignment Tuesday, naming L. B. McFarland as assignee. Their assets are estimated at $100,000, and liabilities $65,000, of which $14,000 is preferred.

NEW COAL COMBINE.

It Is a Rival of the Hocking Valley Combination.

TO FIGHT FIRE WITH FIRE.

The New Concern Will Control the Entire Output of the Coal Lands on the Ohio Central Railroad—A Bruiser and Cannibal—Partnership Contract in Court. Other Ohio State News.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—Another big coal combine was effected in this city yesterday, the action being a sequel to that taken recently by the coal operators of the Hocking valley, who consolidated their interests. The operators controlling the coal lands on the Ohio Central railroad followed suit yesterday; as they say, to fight fire with fire, or, rather, protect themselves. The companies in the consolidation are: Sunday Creek Coal company, the Phœnix Coal company, W. P. Rend & Company, Courtright, Kistler & Company, and the Northern Fuel company.

A meeting of representatives of these companies was held in this city yesterday, the result of which was the incorporation of the Ohio Central Fuel company, with a capital stock of $100,000. The object, as stated, is to operate mining property in an economical manner, but the real object is to meet the Hocking combine. The new concern will control the entire output of the coal lands on the Ohio Central railroad.

Bruiser and a Cannibal.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—John Field, a two-year burglar at the penitentiary from Hamilton county, got mad at John Landis, foreman of the hoe polishing shop, because the latter had reported him as having failed to perform his prescribed task. Field gave an illustration of how mad he was by knocking three holes in Mr. Landis' head with an iron bar and, not satisfied with that, started to eat him up. He only got as far as the jaw, out of which he bit a large piece, when his gustatory exercise was suddenly ended by some guards.

Partnership Contract in Court.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—Earl Peters, administrator of Oscar G. Peters, began proceedings in the common pleas court to secure a construction of the partnership contract of the Columbus Buggy company, of which the deceased was a member. The petition says the partnership property aggregates $1,387,000, which is largely in excess of its debts.

Jury Decision.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 6.—Judge Munson, in the Cherry murder case, decided that even if the law authorizing the appointment of jury commissioners were held unconstitutional, indictments returned by grand juries appointed under the contested law were valid, as the commissioners were acting in a de facto capacity.

Burglars Bagged.

NILES, O., Feb. 6.—Policeman Nicholas of this city discovered five men burglarizing George Burns' store. He attempted to arrest them, and succeeded in bagging two. The fellows who escaped were captured at the city jail passing whisky through the bars to their imprisoned friends.

Child's Narrow Escape.

MIDDLETOWN, O., Feb. 6.—The large two-story frame house on south Broadway, owned by W. D. Sheeley, was burned. The house was occupied by George Long and Henry O'Neil. Long's 6-year-old daughter Jennie had been sick with diphtheria and had a narrow escape.

An Insane Mother's Act.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 6.—Mrs. George W. Wolf, made insane by attending spiritualistic seances, stood her four children, aged 7, 5, 3 and 1, in a row in the freezing air, and alternately poured icy water and hot water on them from a bucket until the neighbors interfered.

An Awful Charge.

BRYAN, O., Feb. 6.—Thomas Hughes of Edgerton, charged with allowing a 8-months-old child to freeze to death, was arrested and placed in jail here. The grand jury is now in session.

Only Assault and Battery.

MCCONNELSVILLE, O., Feb. 6.—William Daugherty, one of the eight White Cappers who tried to lynch Mad Cheadle of Todds, has been convicted of assault and battery only.

Changed Its Name.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 6.—The Cleveland club met and changed its name to the Jackson club. The administration was "roasted."

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE.

Four People Seriously Injured, but None of Them Fatally.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.—Two heavy trolley cars collided high up in the air on the elevated railway structure in Kansas City, Kan., today. They were going at full speed on the north track, and while the force of the collision was so great that the front platforms were demolished and the westbound car shoved back off its track, neither car went off its structure.

Forty passengers were on board the two cars. Singularly enough there was no loss of life, and the only serious injury was to the two motormen. The list of the injured are as follows: James Jackman, motorman, left foot smashed, amputation necessary; Albert McNamore, motorman, nose broken and face cut; L. B. Green, left leg lacerated; Patrick McTrevor, cut with glass. Several others were slightly injured.

Fought With a Catamount.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Feb. 6.—The catamount which has terrorized the community about Grass creek the past few weeks was killed yesterday by Charles Knebel, with a knife, in a hand-to-hand encounter. Knebel was found by a party of hunters several hours later, lying in the snow unconscious from the wounds which the animal had inflicted. His shoulder and one leg were ripped to shreds.

Noted Pastor Dead.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—Rev. E. F. Wunderlich, pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal church, South Side, died yesterday of la grippe, aged 65 years. He was one of the first German missionaries and has had charge at Lafayette and Evansville, Ind., and Cleveland and Toledo.

ANOTHER TRAIN HELD UP.

The Company's Money Safe, but the Passengers Robbed.

PUEBLO, Colo., Feb. 6.—The western express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, bound for Colorado and California, was held up one mile west of Sylvia, Reno county, Kan., at 11:25 o'clock Monday night, by four masked men, who signaled danger. Two of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman, and two went to the express car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance, and then they went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables. The train was held for an hour and 10 minutes. After the men left, Conductor McGrath ran the train back to Sylvia and gave the alarm, and Sheriff Patton was on the trail of the robbers with his posse in a few minutes, but has not yet caught them.

FOUR PEOPLE BADLY HURT.

The Result of a Bad Accident to a Coasting Party.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 6.—At Sarcoxie, 16 miles east of here, a toboggan sled was coming down a long hill at furious rate of speed when it came into collision with the side of a bridge over a small stream. The six occupants were hurled high in the air and fell from 50 to 30 feet from where the sled struck. The toboggan was crushed into a thousand pieces.

John Osborn was hurt internally and had a huge piece of flesh torn from his thigh. Dr. Scott had an arm broken. Phil Hazel had his leg and arm fractured. Azure Philips is cut on the head and side. The other occupants escaped serious injury.

Vessel Overdue.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The steamship La Gascogne has not yet been sighted. While any number of theories for her long delay are being advanced the agents of the French line console themselves with the most probable one, which is that some accident has happened to the vessel's machinery which would necessitate her proceeding under sail. This hope is accentuated by the fact that her boilers and engines are almost new, having been substituted for the old ones during an overhauling of the vessel last summer with the purpose of increasing her speed and making her a seven instead of an eight day vessel.

Japanese Meet With Reverses.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to The Times from Hong-Kong says letters have been received there from New-Chwang, dated Jan. 29, which report that the Japanese are meeting with increasing difficulty in their advance. The Japanese sustained a slight reverse between Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang at the hands of 1,600 followers of a rebel squatter named Han. A Manchurian battalion, failing to give support to the Chinese, its commander was promptly beheaded for cowardice. The cold is intense, registering 19 degrees below zero.

Tobacco Smoked.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—The Bodmann leaf tobacco warehouse, at 57 West Front street, the largest and handsomest building of its kind in the city, the property of the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse company, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Over 3,000 hogsheads of tobacco in the building were burned, with a loss of $210,000. The loss on the building will reach $60,000.

Killed by an Avalanche.

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Feb. 6.—Dispatches received here from Molde, Aalsund, Bergen and Christiansund report that at these places earthquakes were experienced between 12:15 and 12:45 yesterday morning. The shocks ran in the direction of southeast to northwest. Eleven persons were killed by the fall of an avalanche at Kvanagen.

Proves to Be a Murder.

DENVER, Feb. 6.—At the autopsy held on the body of Dr. A. L. Bowser, found burned to a crisp after a fire in his store yesterday, a bullet was found in his skull. There is no doubt that he was murdered and the store fired to conceal the crime.

Drank Carbolic Acid and Died.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Henry Fredenborg, a boss roller at the Indiana iron works, took carbolic acid and is dead. He tried the Keeley cure and when he went back to drinking became despondent. He leaves a family of four persons.

Only Fifty Degrees Below.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Feb. 6.—The cold weather climax was reached here this morning, when it was 50 below zero.

Indications.

Fair weather; probably slightly warmer; east winds.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For February 5.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $5 00@5 20; good, $4 45@4 65; good butchers, $3 90@4 00; rough fat, $3 00@3 50; fair light steers, $3 10@3 35; fat cows and heifers, $2 35@3 80, bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 25, fresh cows and springers, $15 00@35 00. Hogs—Philadelphias, $4.35@4 45; good mixed, $4 30@4 35; Yorkers, $4 20@4 30, pigs, $4 10@4 15; roughs, $3 00@4 00; Sheep—Extra, $3 80@4 15; good, $3 40@3 80; fair, $2 50@3 00; common, 1@2c; yearlings, $2 50@4 00; extra lambs, $4 80@5 15; common to fair lambs, $2 50@4 00, veal calves, $3 00@5 25.

Buffalo.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 57c; No. 3 red, 56c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No 3 yellow, 45c; No. 3 corn, 44½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Cattle—Good light steers, $3 75@4 00; fat Texas heifers, $4 00@4 15; fair to good fat cows, $3 25@3 50. Hogs—Good mediums and heavy, $4 35@4 40, pigs, $4 35@4 40. Sheep and lambs—Good light mixed sheep, $4 25@4 50; fair to good, $3 50@4 15; good to prime lambs, $5 85@5 70; fair to good, $4 50@5 25, export wethers, $4 25@4 50; export ewes, $3 75@4 00.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—53½c. Corn—42@43c. Cattle—Select butchers, $4 15@4 40, fair to good, $3 25@4 10; common, $2 00@3 15. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, $4 25@4 30; packing, $4 20@4 25; common to rough, $3 50@4 95. Sheep—$1 50@4 50. Lambs—$2 75@4 50.

Chicago.

Hogs—Select butchers, $4 20@4 30; packers, $4 00@4 20. Cattle—Prime steers, $5 15@5 50; others, $2 75@4 00; cows and bulls, $1 50@3 50. Sheep—$3 35@3 90; lambs, $2 75@4 75.

New York.

Cattle—$1 50@5 20. Sheep—$3 00@4 65; lambs, $4 50@5 75.

KILLING IN KANSAS.

A Famous Case Recalled After Fourteen Years.

JIM NUTT DYING OF A WOUND.

He Was the Man That Killed Lawyer W. W. Dukes in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. A Woman Puts and End to His Existence After She Herself Is Fatally Shot—Details of the Tragedy.

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 6.—Jim Nutt, made famous for killing Lawyer W. W. Dukes in Uniontown, Pa., over a decade ago, because he seduced Miss Nutt, is dying from wounds inflicted early yesterday morning by Mrs. John Payton, who committed the act after Nutt, in a drunken rage, had fatally shot her. Neither can live. Leonard Coleman, a hiredman, who attempted to save Mrs. Payton's life, is lying seriously wounded, having received a bullet from Nutt's revolver, but will recover.

The crime was most horrible and unprovoked. The prominence of the families concerned make it more sensational. The Nutts and Dukes were at one time prominent politicians in Pennsylvania, while Coleman, who is 27 years of age, originally came from New York, where he was well known. Fourteen years ago W. W. Dukes, then a prominent lawyer in Uniontown, Pa., was killed by Nutt for having seduced Miss Nutt. Before that the Nutts and Dukes were at war a good deal, and during one of several encounters Dukes killed Nutt's father. He was acquitted, however, making the plea of self-defense. When young Nutt came to trial he was also promptly acquitted, the trial creating a great sensation at the time.

Shortly afterwards he moved to Kansas, where he managed his mother's farm. He was considered a good citizen and became prosperous. Until two years ago the Paytons worked for Nutt, living on his farm. Their relations became strained, however, and the Payton family, consisting of the parents and five children, rented a farm eight miles from Nutt's place from Mrs. A. E. Bradbury. Payton has been away from home most of the present winter cutting ice, during which time Nutt renewed his relations with the family.

Nothing outlined the way was discernible in his conduct, however, until Monday, when he sauntered into the Payton household at a late hour under the influence of liquor. Payton was absent and Coleman, the hired man, was the only other man on the premises. Nutt, who had been on a week's spree, was in no pleasant mood and gruffly ordered Mrs. Payton to get him some supper. Mrs. Payton complied, though more through fear than because she cared to, and scenting trouble she quietly got the children from the room. As he ate, Nutt became more abusive toward Mrs. Payton and seemed to be turning mad.

When he had finished eating he deliberately drew his revolver and pointing it at the now thoroughly frightened woman cried: "I'm going to kill you." Before she could make a move he had carried his threat into effect and sent three bullets into her body. The shots attracted Coleman, who rushed into the house with an ax in his hand. The instant he entered Nutt levelled his weapon at him and fired. Two shots struck the would-be rescuer. He fell to the floor and for a time lay unconscious in the blood that poured from his wounds.

In the meantime Mrs. Payton, with a superhuman effort, had raised herself from the floor and secured the ax. Nutt had become weakened now and literally sank in his tracks. Rushing to where he lay the woman, her wounds bleeding profusely and herself weak from excitement and loss of blood, rained blow after blow upon Nutt's head. Not until her victim's head was a mass of jelly and she too weak to longer wield the ax did she desist. Then she sank to the floor and went into a state of unconsciousness that lasted several hours.

When Coleman finally recovered consciousness, he found both Nutt and Mrs. Payton lying in great pools of their blood. Tying Nutt to a chair lest he should escape, Coleman gave the alarm. When assistance arrived the woman was beyond help. As soon as Nutt's wounds were dressed he was removed to Atchison, arriving here yesterday evening. Both he and Mrs. Payton are too badly injured to live.

NUTT-DUKES TRAGEDY.

The Kansas Killing Recalls a Similar Case in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—The Nutt-Dukes tragedy, which is recalled by the Kansas killing, was the reigning sensation in Pennsylvania in 1883 and it gained national notoriety. Captain Nutt was state treasurer and M. L. Dukes was a member of the legislature from Fayette county. Both lived in Uniontown. Captain Nutt had a brilliant war record. Dukes had been paying attention to Lizzie Nutt, the captain's daughter, and was engaged to be married to her. In the spring of 1883, Dukes, as an excuse for breaking the engagement, wrote a letter to Captain Nutt, who was in Harrisburg, which was offensive and improper, relating to Lizzie. On receipt of the letter, Captain Nutt started for home to investigate the allegations made in the letter. He wrote to Dukes to meet him, but instead Dukes bought a revolver and kept out of the way of Captain Nutt.

Finally Captain Nutt went unarmed to Dukes' office. The two were in a back room together, and what passed between them is only a matter of conjecture. Dukes shot and killed Captain Nutt with the revolver he had bought a short time before. Dukes set up a plea of self-defense and was acquitted. The court in discharging the jury, plainly intimated that it had failed to perform its duty properly. There was general dissatisfaction over the verdict.

In the meantime young Nutt came home from a commercial college he had been attending in New York. Dukes continued to live in Uniontown and frequently passed Young Nutt and members of the family on the street. Nutt made no threats, but often referred to the killing of his father and the acquittal of Dukes. One day he was standing in front of the Uniontown postoffice talking to a friend. Dukes passed. Without saying a word Nutt followed him and fired four shots at him from a revolver. Three of the bullets struck Dukes and inflicted fatal wounds. A plea of insanity was made by the defense, and after 10 days Nutt was acquitted.

Park of Appomattox.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—James Tanner, national commander of the Union Veteran Legion of the United States, has issued an address to the legion, urging upon the surviving veterans of both armies their vigorous support of the movement to have the government secure for a national park the battlefield of Appomattox.

Aid For Drouth Sufferers.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 6.—D. C. Harrison of Emporia, Holt county, Neb., is here soliciting aid for drouth sufferers. He says there are 18 families in that section on the verge of starvation. A Mrs. Pearson, living north of Emporia, died the other day, and it is almost certain she starved to death.

Rebels Advancing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A special to The World dated Lima, Peru, Feb. 4, says: Rebels are advancing on this city. The food supply has been cut off and the people are suffering. It is reported that Arequipa was captured by the rebels through the treachery of the garrison.

Half Dozen Buildings Burned.

KINGSVILLE, Ont., Feb. 6.—A fire, which threatened to destroy the business portion of this village, was checked after having done $30,000 worth of damage. A half dozen buildings, with their contents, were destroyed. Insurance, about $8,000.

Married in the Cold.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Feb. 6.—Washington Troxell and Mrs. Martha Updike were married near Jetta station. At their request the ceremony was performed by Rev. Polk South out of doors in zero weather, in the middle of the public highway.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE
at
D. Bell's
This Week.

Many look forward to this sale as the time to buy their stock, and no wonder, for we have the exclusive sale in Lima of the finest line of Muslin Underwear manufactured in this country. We admit no trashy goods in our stock, made for show only. Every article we offer is lock-stitched, and materials the best.

Night Gowns in special values at 49c, 58c, 65c, 68c, 75c, 89c, 98c, $1.00, $1.19, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 up to $5.00.

Chemise, Drawers, Skirts, Corset Covers in equal good values.

D. BELL'S,
95-4t Leading Dry Goods Store.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop."

Of all Bronson Howards plays "Young Mrs. Winthrop" seems to have held the public favor longest. Its beautiful language, strong dramatic intensity, together with its never ceasing blending of laughter and tears, has made it thoroughly human. It appeals to all classes as it tells a story of to-day.

All of the members of the superb organization presenting "Young Mrs. Winthrop" have earned their reputation by years of experience and conscientious work. Their appearance at Faurot's opera house Friday, Feb. 8th, promises to be an event of unusual importance, attracting the lovers of high class acting who appreciate ability and a most excellent play.

Hear the eloquent soldier orator Dane to-night.

OIL AND GAS.

The eastern oil market closed at $1.

Buckeye Pipe Line runs Feb. 5th, 29,848.71.

OHIO'S OIL WEALTH.

Oil is found in nineteen counties of Ohio, as follows: Allen, Auglaize, Sandusky, Lucas, Mercer, Wyandot, Putnam, Henry, Paulding, Defiance, Williams, Seneca, Darke, Logan, Ottawa, Hardin, Hancock, Wood and Van Wert. In these counties there have been drilled no less than 17,401 wells, 2730 of which were worthless for oil, but many of the latter were good gassers. The wells were proportioned to territory as follows: Wood 6,111, Hancock 2,723, Allen 4,316, Sandusky 2,620, Lucas 160, Mercer 1,156, miscellaneous counties 885. Prior to 1890 there had been completed in the Ohio territory 7,335 wells; since that time 2,161 were completed in 1890; 1,572 in 1891; 1,465 in 1892, 1,877 in 1893; 3,001 in 1894.

ANOTHER BIG WELL.

Klauser Bros, Wright & Russell received word to-day that their new well on the Restmeier farm, which was shot yesterday, is good for 300 barrels a day. The well is located about a mile and a quarter north west of the Kirkbride well in the Pittsburg field.—*Toledo Blade.*

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

"STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN."

The C. H. V. & T. propose placing at road crossings signs reading: "Stop! Look! Listen!" The public may not know it, but these words constitute, in brief, one of the important holding of the Ohio supreme court in railroad litigation. The court's meaning was that when a traveler fails to "stop, look and listen" for a train before crossing a railroad track, he may be contributing to the negligence which causes the accident in which he gets hurt. If he contributes to the negligence, he lessens his chances to recover for damages sustained. By placing the warning, "Stop! Look! Listen." at the crossing, the C. H. V. & T. company is continually proclaiming to the public the principle laid down by the supreme court—a duty which the traveler owes to himself, not to the railroad company. It is believed that the C. H. V. & T. is the only road in the state which has thus thoughtfully adopted the supreme court's holding as a warning to the people to make themselves secure. In some of the damage suits now pending in the courts against this company General Solicitor C. O. Hunter has asked the courts to compel the plaintiffs to set forth in their petitions whether they "stopped, looked and listened." The purpose of this evidently is to attempt to non-suit the plaintiffs if they cannot show that they did their whole duty. The effect of it would be to cut off the expense of trials if the plaintiffs cannot incorporate the fact in their petitions. Parties who have suits may not see how they could save expense in this manner, because they rely mostly on the jury, but the judges of trial courts and the Supreme Court always have the last chance at the cases and while a jury may find a verdict the judge may set it aside.

SUIT AGAINST THE P., FT. W. & C.

A write of ejectment has been issued in the United States circuit court against the Pennsylvania company and the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad. The writ is the first step in a suit to be brought against the railroads which will involve several millions of dollars. The property in dispute is that occupied in Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania and the Fort Wayne for offices and freight yards and upon which there has been erected two large brick office buildings and a freight shed. The writ has been served upon the railroad officials, and the suit will begin at the May term of the United States circuit court. The property is claimed by S. W. Barber, of St. Louis; R. T. Leech and Mary Ann Leech, his wife, of Dayton; Edward P. Clarke, of Jersey City; George H. Watson and his wife, Annie Townsend Watson, of Union county. New Jersey; C. W. Barber, of Red Wing, Minn.

O. S. EARNINGS.

George Saul, president and general manager of the Ohio Southern, claims to have operated the road in 1894 on 47 per cent. of the gross earnings. Sixty-four per cent. is about the average cost of opening a road, and that must be under favorable circumstances. While operating the road on so small a per cent. he claims that the property has been fully maintained.

VETERAN RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.

ALLIANCE, Feb. 6.—Amos Ailes, probably the oldest employe of the Pennsylvania company on its lines west of Pittsburg, in point of continuous service, died early Sunday morning. The deceased was born near Brownsville, Pa., in 1817, and moved to this city, which was then a struggling village at the end of the Ohio & Pennsylvania railroad, in 1850. That year he entered the employ of the railroad company and has been with the company ever since.

NOTES.

Fireman Harry Bell, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

Brakeman Hutchinson, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

Brakeman Dennis Goonan, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Brakeman Plunkett is working in his place.

William H. Stapleford, of the L. E. & W. round house, is confined to his home on St. Johns avenue by an attack of sore throat.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(Names to be published in this column must be accompanied by the cash—$2.00.)

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE.

We are authorized to announce the name of EDWARD A. SATTERTHWAITE as a Democratic candidate for Water Works Trustee.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good, experienced business lady. Big money in it for the right person. Call at once at the Taylor House parlor.

FOUND—Pocketbook containing money. Owner can have property by calling at 714 west Spring street and identifying property.

MAN WANTED—Good talker. To satisfactory party will pay salary and commission. Apply now. Luke Brothers Co., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. 1-9-w&s 9t

WANTED—Salesman for California wines; $100 per month and expenses, with chance for advance; commission if preferred; no experience required. Address, enclosing five stamps, W. A. Vandercook Co., at San Francisco, Cal.

SOCIETY HALL for rent. 30x60 ground floor. Corner Main and Pearl. Apply to O'Connor & Sons. tf

COAL.

Buy your coal at the old reliable yard, corner of east Wayne street and C., H. & D. R. R. A full stock always on hand; no waiting for cars to arrive. My customers will be fully protected as to quantity, quality and price. Orders for car lots solicited at producers' prices. Office at my grain elevator. Telephone 86.

THEO. MAYO.
1-5-3m

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

During the continuation of our "Fire Sale" our store will not be opened before 9 o'clock, a. m. It is impossible for us to get the stock in shape for business before that time, as the crowds during the day and evening leave us no chance to fix up things.

We also wish to state---in order to correct a wrong impression some people have of our Fire Sale---that everything in our store, damaged or not damaged, goes at half price during this sale.

Respectfully yours,

THE UNION CLOTHING CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G. CO.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance......$5 00
Six months, in advance............... 2 50
By carrier, per week .... 10 cents.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,

No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 96 columns of choice literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1 50 per year. Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO., Lima Ohio.

A Magnetic Cannon.

It is a wonder that nobody heretofore has thought of making a huge magnet, as large, say, as a Cleopatra needle, and seeing whether its force could not in some way be applied to industrial operations. The nearest approach to such magnet has been made by Colonel King of the United States army at Willett's point, which juts out from Long Island into the sound. Colonel King has magnetized a cannon 17 feet long by wrapping it closely with insulated copper wire and then passing electrical currents through the wire. It took more than ten miles of the wire to wrap the cannon.

The effect is very strange. By connecting the huge magnet with another cannon alongside two electrical poles are produced. The weight of the two cannons together is 48,000 pounds. When currents of electricity are made to pass through the copper wire wrapping, the magnetic needle is bent from its course at a distance of 200 feet away. Within a certain distance of the big gun a heavy crowbar will be whirled up and drawn to the cannon as if it were thistle down. If a man tries to hold the crowbar from moving toward the magnet, it simply drags the man along too. The power is so strong that the magnet holds fast five cannon balls, each weighing 325 pounds. One sticks fast against the muzzle; the others cling fast one to another in a row, chainlike, and hang suspended. One curious fact concerning this big magnet is that its neutral point has been found. At that particular point a piece of iron will not be held by it under any circumstances.

Commercial Retaliation.

It is to be hoped that the president of the United States will never be forced to have recourse to the sweeping power the law made in 1890 gives him over the products of foreign nations importing goods into this country. When Germany discriminated against our pork a few months ago, some zealous souls urged Mr. Cleveland to make use of his extraordinary power at once, but he was wise enough not to do it. Again when Spain began to discriminate against American flour the president was urged to issue a proclamation which would have stirred up a great breeze, but again it was decided to let Spain have time to see the error of her ways.

The power in question is contained in the congressional meat and food inspection act passed by congress Aug. 30, 1890. The act recites that whenever the president of the United States is satisfied that any foreign government is making discriminations unjustly against "any product of the United States," food or otherwise, in the matter of its importation with that country, then he may issue a proclamation directing that the goods of such nation shall be excluded altogether from entry into the United States. This law is formidable enough to prevent any country of Europe from discriminating against our products. We could stand doing without their goods much better than they could stand not selling them to us.

To Make Plants Grow.

A Frenchman—M. Ragonneau—says he has discovered how to make vegetation grow as much in 30 minutes as it ordinarily does in 30 days. He claims to have got the secret from the yogis of India, who go from place to place giving exhibitions and picking up a few cents by making a mango sprout and grow several feet in a few minutes. If the yogis of India have at last put some of their magic to a useful purpose for humanity, one is glad to know it.

The Frenchman says the secret agent that bursts the seed and heaves the sprout up through the earth like Jonah's gourd is formic acid. It is secreted in large quantities from the body of the ant. Pour boiling water over a pile of ants, and the resulting infusion will taste sour like vinegar. It dissolves away the sheaths of seeds and makes them burst into greenness. The yogis say the earth they use is obtained from ant hills. Earth moistened with a liquid containing one part of formic acid to 5,000 parts of water will make the plants just hop, skip and jump, the Frenchman says. If the effect on a plant is anything like the effect on a man when he gets a few red ants up his trousers leg, one can well believe the story.

Which Shall It Be?

In a paper in Scribner's Magazine Robert Grant touches on a vital question in American social life. It is whether in the matter of servants the United States is going to follow dead in the wake of the old European countries, with their rigid social caste system. He declares, what is plain to all, that the American woman of means and standing is doing at present all she possibly can to work this country over on the European social system. If she succeeds, we shall have in 25 years "an enormous ducking and scraping, fee seeking, livery wearing servant class," and we shall have no social equality at all. If that is what the American mistress is aiming at, it would have been better if our ancestors had never come to America at all. It was not worth while. The European social system was much better in Europe than it ever can be in America.

In 25 years Mr. Grant thinks we shall have a reproduction of the typical servant class of Europe, or else "we must change the conditions of domestic service—change them so that condescension and servility vanish and the contract of service becomes like the other contracts of employment between man and man and man and woman."

There will probably be a way out which does not seem to have occurred to Mr. Grant. The discovery of new machines and methods, the application of electricity to household tasks, the growth of co-operative housekeeping, will revolutionize domestic work so effectually that the servant girl as now known will no longer be needed. Half the labor that used to be performed in the home has already been relegated to the factory. Nobody is ashamed to work in a factory or in a place where work is done by wholesale away from home. It is the thought of being in some measure a slavish body servant that is distasteful, and no freeborn American woman can be blamed for cherishing such aversion. But the housekeeping of the future will do away with domestic slavery, send most of the tasks out of the house to be performed, and make what remains so light, dainty and æsthetic that it will be a pleasure to perform it even for the daughters of the house.

It is agreeable to know that Mr. Grant does not blame the freeborn American woman for this dislike of domestic service. But what he thinks in his heart of a large and increasing class of young women in this country is set forth in vigorous words. If, after reading the following, 100,000 girl clerks do not fly into the author's hair, if he has any, then they are better tempered than they impress the average customer at a dry goods store as being—that's all:

Even that shrill voiced, banged, bangled, impertinent, slangy, vulgar product of our mammoth retail dry goods system, who seems to believe herself a pattern of ladylike behavior, is aware in her inner heart that she does not know how to behave and yearns to resemble the well bred woman whom she daily insults. But the happiness of her life, and its mainspring, too, lies in the consciousness that she is free to become the first lady in the land, and that she herself is to be her sole critic and detractor. Why is she not right in refusing to sacrifice her independence? Why should she sell her birthright for a mess of pottage?

What a Man Without Hands Can Do.

The man with steel fingers promises to become almost as famous as the man with the iron mask. Mr. J. Cooper Chadwick is a good looking Englishman in the prime of life who some years ago had the misfortune to have both his hands blown off by the discharge of a gun. As soon as he was well enough to think, Mr. Chadwick set about devising ways to cheat fate after all out of her victory over him.

It required a year to solve the problem, which Mr. Chadwick did with the aid of a London manufacturer of artificial limbs. Steel casings were fitted to the stumps of the man's arms. At the place where the wrists should be an assortment of hooks and steel fingers was fitted on. Then implements and instruments especially designed to be held by the hooks and fingers were invented.

The result is that Mr. Chadwick is able to feed and shave himself, button his clothing, brush his hair and hold a pipe or cigar. He soon learned to write by means of a pen held in the steel hook at the terminus of his arm, and actually wrote a book thus. He says indeed that he can write as well with his steel hands as he could with his flesh and blood ones. It is rather odd that his handwriting looks as it used to when he wrote with the hands nature gave him, showing that a man writes with his brain, not with his hands.

The greatest objection to the tunnel railroad under the London streets and to tunnel railroads in general is the smoke and cinders from the engine. In the case of city rapid transit this could be obviated altogether by the use of electricity as the motive power. The elevated roads of Chicago already are run by electricity, and those of New York will be as soon as its slow inhabitants get around to it.

A Railway Writing Desk.

A pillow held in the lap makes a good basis for a writing tablet when one is riding on a train, since it lessens the jar of the train and so makes writing easier. Another good device is to have a thin board large enough for a tablet sustained from one of the hooks at the top of the car at a convenient angle in front of the traveler by two cords passing around its upper end. The lower end of the board beneath the arm is held up by a cord passing under it and around the arm. The board so sustained will yield to every motion of the train, and one can write upon it almost as easy as upon a desk at home.—Writer.

She Hoped to Be.

"I take it that you are one of the new emancipated women," said the first passenger.

"No, not yet," was the answer. "By the way, can you tell me whether this train goes straight through to Sioux Falls, or do I change cars?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

THE PIONEER PAPER.

STORY OF THE FIRST NEWSPAPER ISSUED IN CALIFORNIA.

An Old Philadelphian Was the Mainspring of Its Early Life—Rigging Up a Plant Under Great Difficulties—A Member of the Original Staff Honored In Monterey.

The only living member of the original staff of the first newspaper ever printed in California resides about five miles from the city of Monterey, in the Carmel valley. His name is Swan, and every one calls him "Pioneer" Swan, partly to please him and partly because he deserves the title. Few men are interesting at 86, but "Pioneer" is still bright and clear in his memory and not entirely without ambition. If you ask him, he will tell you, with evident relish, about some highly interesting interviews of his reportorial days.

The small beginnings of this first newspaper in California are quite curious as related by Swan. The original press was imported from Spain by Jose Figueroa, the sixth governor of California under Mexican rule. Figueroa, whose term of office expired in 1835, imported the press with the intention of printing his official reports. His gubernatorial career, however, was brief and stormy, and he never found time to collect his materials, much less print his reports, so the machine was consigned to a storeroom in the old cuartel, which was the Mexican soldiers' barracks in Monterey. There it lay, together with a keg of ink, covered with rubbish and undisturbed, until 1846.

This was the year when Colton became alcalde, and with the characteristic American restlessness commenced to stir things up in the sleepy old town. The first thing that he did was to commence an investigation of all the government property. Among this property was the cuartel, and here he found the old press. Being a man of literary tastes and some experience, he decided to start a newspaper and utilize his discovery. First, he selected a partner, Robert Semple, and then began a search for the requisite materials. There were ink and press, but the ingenuity of the pair was taxed to restore the rules and leads, which had become separated from the press and lost during its years of idleness.

In Colton's diary there is a description of the paper. Under the date of Aug. 15, 1846, he writes: "Today the first newspaper ever published in California made its appearance. The honor, if such it may be, of writing the prospectus falls to me. It is to be issued every Saturday and is published by Semple & Colton.

"Little did I think when I relinquished the editorship of The North American, in Philadelphia, that my next feat in this line would be off here in California.

"My partner, Semple, is an emigrant from Kentucky, who stands 6 feet 8 inches in his stockings. He wears a buckskin dress, a foxskin cap, is true with his rifle, ready with his pen and quick at the type case.

"He created the materials of our office out of a chaos of a small concern which Jose Figueroa intended to use in printing official reports.

"The press is old enough to be preserved as a curiosity. The mice had burrowed in the balls, there were no rules nor leads, and the types were rusty and all in pi. It was only by scouring that the letters could be made to show their faces. With a jackknife we cut a piece of tin into leads and rules. Luckily we found with the press part of a keg of ink, and now came the main scratch for paper. None could be found, except what is used to envelop the tobacco used by the natives. A coaster which was lying in the bay had a small amount on board, which we procured. The sheets were a trifle larger than foolscap. A crowd was waiting when the first sheet was thrown from the press. There was a good deal of excitement. Never was a bank run upon harder, not, however, by people with paper to get specie, but just the reverse."

The paper was first printed half in English and half in Spanish to accommodate the Monterey public. Another difficulty the original proprietors had to overcome in setting the type for the English portion of the paper was the lack of the letter "W," as the Spanish type did not contain it. A "W" was constructed by using two "V's." In May, 1847, the paper was moved to San Francisco, where it was published for many years under the name of The Alta California.

Since ending his newspaper career "Pioneer" Swan has been a rancher in a small way in Carmel valley. He has many visitors, although his location is somewhat remote, and he is very deaf. On his quarterly visits to Monterey he is invariably the recipient of considerable attention, and his rusty old hat, with its staring inscription of "Pioneer, 1846," makes him known to easterners who, but for this, would see nothing in him except a healthy looking old man.—San Francisco Call.

Embarrassing.

There are many little embarrassments encountered by the professional stroller for which there seems to be no law, either of compensation or amelioration. For instance, take the meeting of the same person over and over again on an afternoon's travels. First time you are overjoyed at the encounter and find plenty to talk about. Fifteen minutes later you meet again, and the interview is a trifle less spicy. Still later you grasp hands for the third time and don't know what in "Sam Hill" to talk about. The next time you meet you bow coldly and pass on, but the last time of all you dash down a side street as though trying to elude the hand of Providence. —Chicago Herald.

In China the rolling of tea leaves is done by hand, but in India and Ceylon European planters prefer to employ machinery for the purpose.

THE CHEMISTRY OF COSMETICS.

Allegations of a Correspondent as to the Facial Make-up of Parisian Women.

The more sensible women content themselves with simply smearing some grease, cold cream or vaseline over the face and the neck. Then this is wiped off with a soft cloth, so that the skin no longer looks shiny, but there is still enough grease remaining to make the powder, which is now applied, adhere firmly to the skin. Then the powder is in its turn artistically wiped off till the face no longer appears to have been powdered. Still, though not obviously visible, there is enough powder remaining to make a sallow, yellow, bilious or brownish skin look white and fresh. The slightest conceivable touch of red to the cheeks, a little blue over the course, followed by one or two suggestive veins, and a more liberal allowance of black—sometimes simple lampblack—to the eyebrows and eyelids complete the picture. But, above all, this must be done so slightly, so lightly and with such a delicacy of touch and perception, that it must not appear as if the skin had in any way been painted or improved artificially.

When for this purpose simple rice powder is used, the only damage caused is that of blocking up for a time the 550 sweat glands per square inch of the skin's surface. This of course still further deteriorates the complexion and aids to dry up and spoil the skin; so that in the morning, when all is wiped off, the unfortunate woman finds herself uglier than ever. Hence the instinctive aversion to washing of the face, and if the face seems dirty the dirt is in preference covered with an extra layer of rice powder. For this purpose most women carry small powder boxes with them. But many are not satisfied with simply using cold cream and rice powder. This is shown by the enormous sale of cosmetics of every description. The injury done is then much greater, for the pores of the skin are not only blocked up and prevented from fulfilling their function, but they are filled up with very virulent and injurious poisons.

Also many of the well known cosmetics may be used with advantage where there is irritation or redness due to inflammation. They serve as medicaments to cure a slight skin complaint. Thus, for instance, the Lait Antephelique, as described by Professor A. Hardy, which consists of corrosive sublimate, oxide of lead and sulphuric acid—or vitrol—or the famous Lait de Ninon, which is an emulsion of oxide of lead and subnitrate of bismuth or the Eau de Lys, which has for a base protochloride of mercury, might be used with advantage for irritations, etc., of the skin. But they are not used for this purpose, they are used to whiten skins that are in a healthy condition. Then we have the Eau Magique, which is prepared with oxide of lead and hyposulphite of soda, and the Eau Royal de Windsor, which also contains oxide of lead. The Eau de Castille, as a variation, is made of acetate of lead. M. Girard, the analytical chemist of the Paris municipal laboratory, states that the Poudre Epilatoire de Lorlorest consists of 60 parts of mercury, 50 parts of arsenic, 30 parts of litharge (protoxide of lead) and 30 parts of starch.

With the exception of the starch, all these are poisons, and the mercury and the arsenic are especially virulent poisons. What wonder that health fails when such things are daily applied to the skin! What wonder that teeth decay and fall out when mercury is constantly employed! Nor is even the simple rice powder always quite so innocent as it seems. Some manufacturers, to improve the effect of their rice powder, have been found to add 906 grams of carbonate of lead to 1,000 grams of rice. Rice powder and potato powder will not injure the skin very much, and for the very excellent reason that they do not resist the effect of heat, for when the glands begin to act the perspiration drives away the powder, and nature, unchecked, performs its function. Instead of being delighted that the powder has not interfered with the due performance of these functions so essential to the preservation of health, the ladies are in despair because the powder goes and the defects of their complexions are no longer concealed. Hence there is always a demand for powder that will adhere to the skin in spite of the heat, and to secure this end it often happens that rice powder is mixed with talc, or with chalk or subnitrate of bismuth, and the more successful the result the greater the injury done to the skin and the health of the person who makes use of such contrivances.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Study In Scarlet.

For a long time it has been believed that bright scarlet could only be combined successfully with dark blue or black, but the artist in colors has shown this year the possibility of the combination of bright scarlet and golden brown. A very pretty bonnet showing these colors is of bright scarlet felt, rather oval in shape and fitting the head almost like a toque. Just in front the brim is split up to the crown. The edges are all outlined with a narrow band of mink, and where the brim is cut and turned up there is placed a mink's head, which looks out with composure from under its strange surroundings. About the crown is a twist of golden crown satin, and just in front is a crescent of gold set with rhinestones.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Silk Again In Favor.

It is curious what a power is exerted by that mysterious dame, Fashion. For two or three seasons wool gowns have reigned pre-eminent for all walking and semiceremonious purposes, so much so that a silk one so worn looked dowdy and out of place in the extreme. The natural reaction has come, and the sheen of the lighter fabric is now in high favor, putting into a more or less despised background the lately sovereign wools and cloths.

The Past
Quarantees
The Future

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It makes pure, rich, healthy blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to get HOOD'S and Only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. per box.

THAT'S QUEER!

You say a collar and cuff that are waterproof?

Yes.

And perspiration will not affect them?

Yes.

And when dirty you need only wipe them off with a wet cloth or sponge?

Yes.

Wonderful! How are they made?

A linen collar covered on both sides with waterproof "CELLULOID." Looks exactly like a linen collar.

Is it the only waterproof collar and cuff made?

No, but it is the only one made with the linen interlining and consequently the only one that can give entire satisfaction, because it is the best.

How can I know that I get the right kind?

Because every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

Inquire for that and refuse anything else, or you will be disappointed.

Suppose my dealer does not have them?

He probably has, but if not, send direct to us, enclosing amount. Collars 25c., Cuffs 50c. State size, and whether collar wanted is stand-up or turned-down.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

TO THE VETERANS.

The sound to arms is over,
The shout, the rolling drum;
Sweet breezes, like a lover,
Kiss graves where lie the dumb!

The cannonade—oh, banner,
Thrice glorious and dear,
Aloft with stars, the starry,
Still proudly floating here!

This jubilee, the golden,
The royal bugle call;
This glory of the olden,
The battle riven wall.

Of souls the loyal hearted,
Of warriors the great;
This splendor never parted
From valor's own estate.

When a new race arises
With the swift passing years,
Will heaven bend low to bless thee
O'er sods engemmed in tears!

For freedom kept immortal,
And sealed with blood, the red,
Shall never know the portal
Or palace of the dead.

We cannot find the phrases,
Nor can we bind the flowers,
To stay the realms of praises
For thy imperial hours!

But, oh, with faith we league thee,
That faith of human kind,
Victors of gladdest victory,
With laurel wreaths to bind.

With rising suns of dawning
Formed far along the line,
When liberty, the grand patrol,
Shall give the countersign!
—E. S. L. Thompson in Muncie Times.

It Never Varied a Second.

As they passed the city hall they all pulled out their watches to compare them with the municipal time. The Price hill man slipped his hunting case into his pocket again and remarked, "You may say what you please about fine timepieces, but I've got a cheap clock up at the house that I bought 20 years ago that has never varied a second from the day I bought it to this."

"What!" panted the crowd.

"That's right—I bought it 20 years ago for $3, took it home, placed it on the mantel, set its hands and wound it up—and from that day to this it has not varied a second."

"Wonderful!"

"Stupendous!"

"Amazing!"

"Not a second?"

"No, sir; not a second," said the man from Price hill. "The mainspring broke when I wound it up, and it has never varied a second from that instant."

It was surprising the number of cigars he got out of that crowd.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A Sweet Potato Diet.

"There is a negro in Georgia who has eaten nothing but sweet potatoes for 10 years," said R. E. Moreton at the Burnet. "It arose in a wager, or rather an offer, from a white man that if Sam would eat nothing but sweet potatoes for a month he would be presented with $5. It was supposed that, like quail, it would soon pall upon his taste to such an extent that he could not swallow them, but it didn't. Sam finished up the month and got his money. Then, having formed a great love for sweet potatoes and finding that he saved money by confining himself to them, he has eaten nothing else since that time. He is hearty and healthy, eats three meals a day of his vegetables and works hard."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Attraction to Window Gazers.

In Paris a novel apparatus has been fixed in front of the windows of a few shops, pioneering the way for the introduction of the invention. It consists of a small pipe laid along the interior of the show window, and from this through numerous holes is emitted a gentle current of warm air, slightly scented, which is very agreeable to the shop window gazers to sniff, while it keeps the windows clear and bright, thus more effectively displaying the contents.

Daudet's Strange Admirer.

Alphonse Daudet said recently: "For the last 15 years every three months I have received a note written in pencil from the same man, who evidently is a great traveler, for his notes bear all the stamps of the world. He tells me that he trains animals to pronounce my name and then lets them go. When it snows, he spends his time writing 'Alphonse Daudet' with the end of his cane, and I have never been able to find out who he is."

IDEAS GIVEN TO SOCIETY.

Miss Ella Garrison and Her Bureau of Social Requirements.

"My dear," says Mr. Charlton Judd, "we really ought to give a card party or a reception or something. We've been going and going over since we moved here, and it's time we returned some of the courtesies we have received."

"Yes, of course we must," agrees the feminine dear appealed to. "I feel that we can't put it off any longer, but I dread it. There's so much to think of and arrange if the entertainment is to be an entire success. There are the table decorations, the china, the flowers and the menu. If we have dancing, there are the favors to be arranged, or else we must have somebody to sing or read or do something to entertain the guests. Then I must have a new gown, and the girls too. It seems a terrible undertaking, but I suppose I must go through with it," and the prospective hostess sighs as she thinks of her many responsibilities.

The time has come when Mrs. Charlton Judd or Mrs. Anybody Else who wishes to entertain may do so without giving herself the slightest trouble. She has simply to apply to the "bureau of social requirements," put the affair in the hands of its managers, and the dinner, tea, cotillon or reception will come off without further effort on her part. In starting this bureau Miss Ella Garrison entered a new field in the range of occupations for women. There are caterers, of course, and scores of florists ready to do their part toward the success of a private entertainment, but never before in New York has a hostess been able to resign to a bureau the entire management of a party from the composition of the menu and the design for the cards of invitation to suggestions as to her own toilet. Miss Garrison has at her command a staff of chefs ready to concoct dainty dishes and butlers whose dignified department will add splendor to any entertainment. She proposes to furnish unique designs for the arrangements at weddings and to show blushing brides how to advance gracefully to the altar. She will devise ideas for children's parties, and she will invent new favors for cotillons. She will furnish artists to sing, play, read or recite for the entertainment of guests and will undertake to think for the lady of the house regarding every detail about which the slightest concern might be felt. In short, she will take all care off the hostess' shoulders and enable her to mingle with her guests with a light heart.

There is another branch of the bureau of social requirements which will tend to relieve the mistress of many a handsome home of worry and responsibility. This department is described in the dainty little lavender pamphlet which the bureau sends out as "the dismantling and rearrangement of houses." When a family is to be absent from the city during the summer months or wishes to put aside the many articles that make the indoor life of winter so attractive the manager of the bureau will send workwomen and go herself to superintend the swathing of the furniture in linen. In the autumn it will be her province to take off the wrappings and restore the various articles to their places.

Another department that receives the bureau's attention is "information on all points of social life." Many subtle problems that are as a sealed book to the uninitiated will be made plain on application to the manager. These include such questions as "How long a time should or should not elapse before paying a first call?" and "What should determine precedence in the matter of years at dinner?" Perhaps even the kinds of forks and spoons to be used for certain courses may puzzle one who has never paid much attention to such matters. The bureau will solve all such problems.

"What first suggested such a business to you?" asked a reporter who found Miss Garrison duly installed at her desk.

"I have been doing this sort of thing unconsciously all my life," was the reply. "My friends have always come to me for ideas and suggestions when they wanted to decorate a table prettily, get new hangings for a room, give a card party or anything of the kind. If any one in the family was to be married, my invention was taxed to get up something distinctive and new, either for the wedding raiment or the fashion in which the ceremony should be conducted. I have often been called on to give a suggestion as to the color, material and style of making most likely to suit certain of my friends who were in doubt as to a new dress, and now that the time has come when I want to be self supporting, it seems to me that I had best make a business of what had always been a pleasure. I know more about texture and colors, house decorations, social forms and customs than I know about anything else, so I have determined to make my capital of that."

Miss Garrison is a sweet faced young woman, with the air and manner of a person accustomed to mingle with the world. The oldest daughter in a home where entertainments were frequently given, she learned in her father's house the art of conducting social affairs gracefully and successfully, and on account of financial difficulties she now proposes to put her knowledge to practical use. Everything about the bureau is in lavender—that is the "note" that permeates the place—and the young lady's desk has fresh flowers on it constantly, the tribute of friends who appreciate the manner in which she has met misfortune which would make most girls lean upon the first strong arm that offered. Miss Garrison is a disciple of Ruskin and believes in the dignity of labor.

"There are those in my family who would gladly relieve me of care, but I prefer to be independent," she says simply, and then she adds that she is enjoying her new and engrossing occupation very much.—New York Sun.

The Points He Lacked.

"Why don't you call me a donkey and have done with it? You've hinted at it long enough," he snarled out.

"It wouldn't be quite true," she replied.

"I suppose not. I suppose I haven't ears enough for that animal," he retorted sarcastically.

"Oh, yes, you have," she returned sweetly. "You don't need any more ears."

"What do I need, then?"

"More legs and a better voice."—Philadelphia Life.

THE best investment in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure White Lead

You cannot afford to use *cheap paints*. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Davis-Chambers," "Eckstein," "Fahnestock," "Beymer-Bauman," "Morley," "Armstrong & McKelvy."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD Co., New York.
Cincinnati Branch,
Seventh and Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati.

Characteristic Trademarks.

"Have you ever observed how many people carry some distinguishing mark of occupation or habit?" asked a phrenologist. "Now, see. That man is a jeweler. Do you see the peculiar wrinkles around his right eye and eyebrow? Those come from habitually carrying his jeweler's glass there. Half those passers-by are desk workers. Their shoulders droop.

"See that young lady? When she is at home, she sits with her left leg drawn up under her—sits on it, in fact. The knee is forced out. See where it hits her skirt? Her walk is one sided in consequence.

"Those young men are bicycle riders. They walk on their toes like a schoolgirl. A man's occupation or condition has a good deal to do with making his facial expression. Soldiers get a hard, severe look; overworked laborers constantly look tired; reporters look inquisitive; mathematicians look studious. Judges become grave, even when off the bench. The business makes the face, I say.

"There are the butcher's face, the publican's face, the beggar's face, the ministerial face, the lawyer's face, the doctor's face, all so distinct each from the other and simply, that one seldom fails to recognize those callings showing through the countenance."

Carpeaux's Unconventionality.

The sculptor Carpeaux was always a bohemian and generally absentminded. Invited once to the Tuileries by Emperor Napoleon III and the Empress Eugenie, he pulled out his pipe after dinner, filled it, and discovering that he had no matches took a scrap of paper, climbed on a chair and lighted the pipe from the great chandelier above the table. "You don't mind smoking, do you, ma'am?" he said to the empress. He once accepted from a rich patron an order to make a sculptured group representing the Cyclops Polyphemus crushing the youth Acis under a rock.

Carpeaux had no sooner accepted the commission than he regretted it, for the subject had no fascinations whatever for him. He put the matter off again and again, but was urgently pressed to begin it by his patron. At last one day Carpeaux took the impatient patron to his studio and showed him a great rough block of unformed clay. "There is your group," said the sculptor. "My group? Where?" "Why, this is the rock." "That's all very well, but where is Acis?" "Under the rock—crushed quite out of sight, of course." "But where is Polyphemus?" "Oh, he! Why, do you think he would remain anywhere about after he had done a thing like that?" This was as far as the classical "group" ever got.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The King of Anam's Wives.

The king of Anam has about 100 wives, who are divided into nine classes, according to the station of life in which they were born. Five of them act as his assistant personal attendants, and one of their most important duties is the care of his majesty's finger nails, which are as long as the fingers themselves.

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.

You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with BOILS, ULCERS or PIMPLES, SORES

a few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are

CLEARED AWAY

by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering, no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of S. S. S. brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases." JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

Robert Lewis, Plaintiff, vs. Aultman Miller & Company, Defendant. } Before J. D. Douglass, Justice of the Peace in and for Ottawa township, Allen Co. Ohio.

The defendant herein will take notice that no execution having issued upon the above judgment for the period of five (5) years, the plaintiff made a motion for an order to be granted that the above judgment be revived for the amount due thereon, being, as claimed, the sum of Three Hundred Dollars ($300) with interest from August 20th, 1889.

Therefore, it is ordered that said Aultman Miller & Co. show cause at the office of said Justice on the twenty-third (23d) day of February, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said motion should not be granted. To which time the hearing is adjourned.

JAMES O. OHLER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8251.

A. D. Welty, Plaintiff, vs. Julia A. Stout et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, A. D. 1895

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

The undivided half of the following described premises:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Moses Smith's land in the south half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31), township three (3), south of range seven (7) east; thence running southeast along the south line of the Bellefontaine road one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence southwest parallel with the west line of Moses Smith's land two hundred (200) feet to a stake; thence northwest parallel with the Bellefontaine road one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence northeast along the said west line two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed by Milton and Elizabeth Craig to Malissa Marks on [illegible].

Appraised at $[illegible].

Also inlot number two thousand and six hundred and eighty-five (2685) in Smith's heirs addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $[illegible].

Excepting therefrom the mill furnishing fixtures and the oil well fixtures and all rights therein save the royalty interest of Julia A. Stout and J. C. Stout.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Motter & Mackenzie, plaintiff's attorneys. Lima, Ohio, January 11th, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8[illegible].

Ex. Doc. 7. Page [illegible].

Meridith Simmons, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth Bond, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on West Spring street, in the City of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number fifteen hundred and twenty-seven (1527) in Lawlor's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $[illegible].

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, January 23rd, 1895.
H. C. Henderson, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7[illegible].

The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Kate A. Baker, et al., Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 9th, A. D. 1895,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Allen county, State of Ohio and described as follows to-wit:

The undivided one half (½) of the following tracts: The west half of the northeast quarter of section five (5). The east half of the northwest quarter of section five (5), except [illegible] from the last described tract thirty six (36) acres off the west side thereof, all in township four (4) south range seven (7) east in Allen county, Ohio.

The north [illegible] part of the southeast quarter of section five (5) township four (4) south range seven (7) east in Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $[illegible].

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, January 29th, 1895.
Motter & Mackenzie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8[illegible].

Gaar Scott & Co., Plaintiff, vs. Taylor Smith, et al., Def'd't. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, A. D. 1895,

at 2 o'clock p. m., on the farm known as the Smith farm about [illegible] miles west of Lima on the Elida road, the following described goods and chattels, to wit:

One (1) ten (10) horse power traction Gaar Scott engine number [illegible] with governor, water tank and the usual appurtenances.

Terms of sale cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, Feb. 1st, 1895.
Ridenour & Halfhill, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

On Saturday, February 23d, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon at the banking room of The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, the board of directors of said bank will offer for sale to the highest cash bidder the following shares of the capital stock of The First National Bank of Lima, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each:

[illegible] shares standing in the name of Frank Ewing.

[illegible] shares standing in the name of Walter Zinn.

7 shares standing in the name of Mrs. L. Reichelderfer.

5 shares standing in the name of A. C. Reichelderfer.

15 shares standing in the name of J. M. Cox.

Total, 117 shares.

Said sale is made in accordance with the provisions of section 5205 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, for the purpose of paying an assessment of One Hundred per cent levied upon said stock on October 4th, 1894, by the board of Directors of said bank, acting under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency.

S. S. WHEELER, President.

Lima, Ohio, Jan. 23d 1895.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Franson Holton, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Branson Holton, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 16th day of January, A. D. 1895.

SAMUEL B. VOGHT, Administrator.

W. H. Leete, Attorney.

NO. 54

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair-cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

GOLD EAGLE

Lager Beer

The Celebrated John Hauk and Gerke Beer always on hand in kegs and bottles. Family trade a specialty. Also a full line of Wainwright's Pale Ale Porter and Stout, delivered to all parts of the city.

C. GEIGER.

Telephone [illegible]. [illegible] North Wat[illegible]

JAPANESE PILE CURE

C. Kendrick, South Oil City, Pa., writes: A gentleman friend of mine, living in Buffalo, N. Y., sent me to-day a small circular of your Japanese Pile Cure. He having suffered with the Piles for thirty-one years tried everything he heard of and got no better until he tried one box of your Japanese Pile Cure. He got relief instantaneously, four boxes curing him. Please send me a package at once and oblige.

We sell the Japanese Pile Cure at $1.00 per box, 6 for $5.00, by mail, with written guarantee to refund the money if not cured. Send for free [illegible]. Japanese Pile Ointment large box 25 cents.

All diseases of the skin cured and [illegible] complexion restored by Johnson's Oriental Soap.

B. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street, and Harold Cunningham, Bureau block, Lima.

FF'S SALE.

...No. 5...

...
Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

...of sale, issued from ...Pleas of Allen county, ...I will offer for sale ...Court House in Lima, ...

...ARY 18th, A. D. 1895

...of one o'clock and four ...following described lands ...in the city of Lima, ...and described as follows:

...of the following de...

...northwest corner of ...the south half of the ...section thirty-one (31), ...of range seven (7) ...southeast along the ...Bellefontaine road one ...thence south... ...line of Moses ...to a ...parallel with the ...hundred feet to a ...the said west ...to the place of beginning ...excepting ...to Mary ...

...six hundred ...Sixth ...heirs addition ...of Lima, Allen county

...in the mill furnishing ...well fixtures and all ...the loyalty interest of ...

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio. ...plaintiff's attorneys ...ry 11th, 1895.

FF'S SALE.

...No. 5118.

Plaintiff, } Page 155. Allen Common Pleas.

...Defendants. } Pleas.

...of sale issued from the ...of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the ...Court House in Lima, Allen

...ARCH 18th, A. D. 1895,

...of one o'clock and four ...following described lands ...on West Spring ...Allen County, ...described as follows,

...hundred and twenty- ...addition to the city

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio. ...Plaintiff's Attorney.

FF'S SALE.

...No. 5...

...Bank of Lima, } Allen Common Pleas.

...Defendant.

...of sale, issued from ...Pleas of Allen County, ...I will offer for sale ...Court house in Lima,

...MARCH 18th, A. D. 1895,

...of one o'clock and 4 o'clock ...described lands and tenements ...Allen county, State of ...as follows to-wit:

...half of the ...west half of the north... ...The east half ...of section 31 afore... ...described tract ...thereof, ...range seven (7) ...

...of the ...south ...township four (4) ...in Allen county,

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio. ...Plaintiff's Attorneys.

AFF'S SALE.

...No. 5...

...Plaintiff, } Allen Common Pleas.

...Defendant

...order of sale ...Common Pleas, of ...and to me directed I

...BRUARY 15, A. D. 1895,

...the farm known as the ...miles west of Lima on ...the following described goods ...

...poker traction J. Q. ...overnors, wagon and ...

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio. ...Plaintiff's Attorneys.

AL NOTICE.

...February 22d, 1895, at 12 ...banking room of The ...of Lima, Ohio, the Board ...I offer for sale to ...following shares ...The First National ...value of One Hun-

...in the name of Frank

...in the name of Walter

...in the name of Mrs. L.

...in the name of A. C.

...in the name of J. M. Coo.

...in accordance with the ...of the Revised Stat... ...of America, for the ...of One Hun... ...stock on Oc... ...Board of Directors of ...the direction of the ...

S. S. WHEELER, President.

strator's Notice.

...deceased.

...has been appointed and ...of the estate of ...of Allen county, de... ...will govern ...

...day of January, A. D. 1895 SAMUEL B. VIOLET ...Administrator.

NO. 54

...Square. First-Class Barber ...Hairdressing ...for ladies' hair

...LUTZ, Proprietor

...LD EAGLE

...er Beer

...and Gerke Beer ...Family ...of Grenna... ...delivered ...

C. OBIGER.

...North Wes...

JAPANESE

PILE

CURE

...Oil City, Pa., writes: ...in Buffalo, ...circular of your ...suffered with ...everything he ...one box ...got relief in... ...Please ...

...at $1.00 per box. ...guarantee to ...Sample free. ...for 50 cts.

...North Main street, and ...Bargain Store, Lima.

Ask the Grocer

—FOR—

SOUDERS'

10 cent LEMON

—AND—

15 cent VANILLA

EXTRACTS

The... can be made for the ...the fine flavor ...in price. Green label.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOUDERS' PEPSIN CHEWING GUM

—POSITIVELY—

...Sour Stomach, Nervousness, ...

THE ... LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO.

Room ... Satterthwaite B'k, ... N. Main Street.

Money! Do You Want Any?

We loan money on easy terms on ...

...any sum desired ... $25, $50, $75, $100, ...

...

...Strictly without publicity.

Paper Bonnets.

Last week, writes a Paris correspondent, I told of the abortive attempt made to make a demand for glass bonnets. An infinitely more practical idea is the use of paper as a substitute for straw.

The paper is so prepared that it is almost transparent, and when plaited into braids looks brighter and more dainty than the real straw which had such a run last year.

So far I have only seen it in two styles, one a fancy braid of a light straw ... and the other imitating the straw to perfection. I am told, however, it can be produced in all colors.

One of the great advantages of these paper braids, which go by the name of ..., is their extreme lightness of weight, which will render them peculiarly agreeable for summer wear.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities of the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use the Ulcic Kidney Cure for kidney complaints. $1. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

Relief of the Drum.

Where shall the reader find this soldier's ... by the ... of the Highland regiments during the Peninsular and Waterloo campaigns? The answer is plain. In the year 1785 Robert Burns composed a dramatic poem, consisting of a series of songs and recitatives, entitled "The Jolly Beggars." It will be recalled that one Poosie Nansie kept a public house in Mauchline, which was highly frequented by all the vagrant fraternity of the ...

... the house one night ... by the sounds of ... from the ... the motley ... their hilarious orgies. The ... or rather idealized ... in "The Jolly Beggars" ... of his poem, ... "The Drum ... derived its name from ... words of the ... were at once ... by the people and ... The air to which the ... of "The Drum" were ... the poet was that of ... song long a favorite ...

... have often read ... and hence in ... the times his own. —...

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

... Chrysanthemums.

... of the ... chrysanthemum in the ... regarded the ... to grow flowers ... nature meant that ... no flowers, and so ... "I hate ..." — Westminster ...

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

YOU should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

THE BOY AND HIS PROBLEMS.

For questions dark and subtle let me recommend my boy,
Who, though he is his father's pet, doth sometimes annoy
By putting problems every day that no man living here
Upon this earth can answer with a conscience that is clear.
It's "Papa, tell me why it is that granite is so hard?"
And "What's the slipp'riest thing alive, a cake of ice or lard?"
And "Why don't lions learn to roar in English, so that we
Can understand 'em?" And, again "Just how wet is the sea?"
"If it should snow in summer time, how long before 'twould melt?"
And "If felt is the past for feel, why isn't spin'ach spelt squitt?"
"If horses had five legs, how fast could ponies run a mile?"
And "Why do snakes in fairy tales so often gnaw a file?"
"If you were me, and she were me, who do you think I'd be?"
"Who was it first discovered that four minus one is three?"
"When all those Philistines were by Samson overthrown,
What was that good jackass' name who let him have the bone?"
From morn till night he keeps it up until I sometimes think
If I am not quite crazy I'm at least upon the brink,
And when I ask him why he does not for one moment pause
He answers me convincingly: "Why don't I? Oh—because!"
And were it not that when he sleeps he seems so innocent
I think I'd sell him to some man across the continent.
Although I'm very certain if I sold him once that I
Would move the earth to get him back and have him ask me "Why?"

—Exchange.

The Eggs Were Not For Sale.

During the engagement here of Kellar, the magician, he in company with some of his friends visited the Center market. He was very much interested in the rows of old colored women who crouch along the B street side, behind bunches of sassafras root, red peppers, onions and a few eggs, which seem to constitute a never failing source of income. Going up to one of the old crones, the wizard said, "How much are your eggs, aunty?" "Twenty-three cents, honey," was the reply as she calmly continued sucking her pipe. "I'll try a half dozen," and Kellar proceeded to crack one, and in addition to its legitimate contents a gold dollar came out of the shell. Another was broken, and a $5 goldpiece came to light; one more, and a golden eagle was hatched. By this time the old colored woman was in a state of tremulous excitement, her pipe fallen to the ground, spectacles on top of turban and sassafras, onions and peppers overturned on the sidewalk in her endeavor to get a closer view of "them aigs."

"How much will you take for the rest?" said a bystander, indicating a few left in the basket, held tightly in the old woman's arms. "'Deed, chile," she said, with emphasis, "dese here aigs arn't fuh sale."—Washington Post.

Old Indian Mathematics.

It is remarkable to what extent Indian mathematics enter into the science of our time. Both the form and the spirit of the arithmetic and algebra of modern times are essentially Indian and not Grecian. Think of that most perfect of mathematical symbolisms—the Hindoo notation; think of the Indian arithmetical operations nearly as perfect as our own; think of their elegant algebraical methods, and then judge whether the Brahmans on the banks of the Ganges are not entitled to some credit.

Unfortunately some of the most brilliant of Hindoo discoveries in indeterminate analysis reached Europe too late to exercise the influence they would have exerted had they come two or three centuries earlier. —"History of Mathematics," Cajori.

Too Much For Him.

"Andrew," said a Fulton street wife to her husband, "I want $100."

"A hundred what?" exclaimed the husband.

"Dollars," she replied calmly.

"What for?"

"Oh, a whole lot of things."

"Um—um," he hesitated. "I guess I shall have to check your extravagance, my dear."

"Do," she smiled, "and make it payable to my order, please."

He collapsed then and there.—Brooklyn Blade.

Mme. le Brun.

The most famous of Mme. le Brun's portraits of Marie Antoinette is that representing the queen surrounded by her children, a painting which now forms one of the greatest treasures of Versailles. The picture was first finished for the Salon of 1788 and was highly praised by King Louis XVI, who received the artist most kindly. "I do not understand much about painting," he said, looking at her work, "but you make me love it." The painting was hung in one of the halls at Versailles, through which the queen always passed on her way to and from mass.

After the death of the dauphin early in 1789, the sight of her child's picture so affected her that the painting was removed. The artist always protested against powder, rouge and all the absurd and inartistic fashions of the day, and often gracefully draped her sitters in shawls and scarfs. She invariably wore herself simple white dresses of muslin or linen made in tunic style, and generally twisted a muslin kerchief around her head. — Jenness Miller Monthly.

Cape Ann, in Massachusetts, was so called from Anne of Denmark, queen of James I. Captain John Smith originally named the cape Tragabizanda, from a Turkish lady to whom he had been greatly attached.

A law has gone into force in Washington prohibiting any building over 110 feet high on a business street and 90 feet high on other streets.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Cuticura Remedies Are Pure Sweet Gentle And Most Economical Because Speedily Effective. Mothers and Children Are their Warmest Friends

Sold throughout the world. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Skin and Blood Diseases," mailed free.

THE OUT TO DINNER MAN.

He Knows Why He Is Invited and Thinks He Pays His Way.

"No," said the slightly cynical bachelor, "it's not because I am tremendously popular that I get invitations, and I don't consider it such an honor to be invited to dine somewhere every night in the week, with half a dozen or more invitations a week to spare. Why in the world do you suppose they invite me? Well, I'm a good deal like the fellow who is taken on a ship and made to work his passage. He pays for his voyage with work. I work my passage at the dinners. Oh, yes, I do. There's no use in being vain about these things. You see, I'm not married, and there's always some young woman, or old woman for that matter, who has to be taken care of. Now, a married man is at a discount at a dinner. Of course he takes a woman out to dinner, but some man has to be provided for his wife.

"I'm just useful at a dinner, and that's why I get invited. I'm not good looking, and I never said a bright thing in my life, but I can talk a streak of stuff and nonsense that is necessary to keep a dinner going. I'm good natured and amiable. I like everybody, and so I get along comfortably with my neighbors in a mild sort of a way, I suppose, I am amusing. And then I'm a good laugher. I laugh at all the good things that are said and at many of them that are not so good. I get in my own little jokes when the time comes, and so we row along through the dinner, I working my passage and my hostess smiling approval on me.

"Oh, no. It's not a bit damaging to my vanity. I simply know it's so and accept it cheerfully. I can't dance for shucks, so I'm of no earthly use at a dance. If I were a good dancer, I'd probably come in for all that too. My strong point is a dinner, and so I'm wanted there, and not at a dance. It doesn't wound my vanity a bit. I enjoy the dinner. Having a lot of pretty women around the table and listening to them and talking to them is lots more fun than sitting alone in a club, with only a lot of ghostlike waiters to amuse you. It's a perfectly fair bargain. I talk and am sweet tempered for my ferriage, and I get on the ferry a good dinner and enjoyable surroundings. That's all there is to it, and as for the honor of the thing and all that, there's no more honor in my being invited to dine out every evening than there would be in going out to fiddle for a party at a regular price. I talk and get my dinner and pleasant company. The other man gets his $5 or $10, or whatever the price is, and fiddles."—New York Tribune.

His Prismatic Highness.

The Prince of Wales is a very hearty laugher. On one occasion his royal highness laughed very heartily at a Hindoo schoolboy. The youngsters had been drilled into the propriety of saying, "Your royal highness" should the prince speak to any of them. And when the heir apparent accosted a bright eyed lad, and pointing to a prismatic compass asked, "What is this?" the youngster, all in a flutter, replied, "Please, it's a royal compass, your prismatic highness"—on which came peal after peal of royal "laughter without any control."—London Standard.

At the Restaurant.

The head waiter goes the round of the tables collecting orders.

"What wine will you take, sir?"

First Customer—A bottle of ordinary claret.

Second Ditto—A bottle of Saint-Estephe.

Third Ditto—A bottle of Pomard.

A minute later, through the door incautiously left ajar, all the diners heard with stupefaction these words proceeding from the butler's pantry:

"Calixte! Three bottles of red!" —Droutteux.

Single teeth of the mastodon have been found in America weighing as much as 13 pounds.

A CUTTHROAT AMONG FISHES.

The Swordfish Leaves Death and Devastation In His Wake.

The swordfish is the pugilist of the sea, a pugilist who wastes no time in talking and misses no opportunity to fight. Unlike the shark, the swordfish would rather fight than eat. The shark is ferocious, ravenous and a glutton, but the swordfish fights for the sake of fighting without troubling whether the object of his attack is worth eating or not. Anything is game for him from a mackerel to a man-of-war. One of the things in the ascending scale between these two is a whale.

The passengers on an Atlantic liner had the good fortune some time ago to witness an encounter between several swordfish and a whale. The huge body of the cetacean was seen to rise repeatedly above the water, quivering with pain and lashing his tail with fury. His antagonists could not at first be seen.

When a view of them was obtained, it was evident that they were enjoying themselves. They prodded the unhappy whale with wonderful vigor and rapidity. It was hard work killing so large an animal and one so well protected by blubber, but the swordfish persevered and finally did the whale to death.

It is asserted that the force with which a large swordfish strikes is equal to that which drives a 24 pound shell from a howitzer.

The common swordfish found in the Atlantic is Xiphias gladius. The sword is a sharp, bony continuation of the upper jaw. It attains a length of 5 to 10 feet, and when full grown can pierce the copper sheathed wooden hull of a ship. There are various authenticated cases in which this has happened. One ship sprang a leak from no apparent cause. When she arrived in port, it was found that the sword of one of these fish had pierced the copper, thick oak hull and pine sheathing and then entered a barrel. The sword had broken off.

There are a few animals which attack man and other animals without provocation. The swordfish is among them.

The fights between swordfish are the most interesting to witness, as in other cases the chances are apt to be unequal. Two swordfish fight like determined and expert fencers. One of these combats is described by an eyewitness. The two fish first rushed straight at one another, sword point to sword point. One missed, and the other's weapon entered his head just below the eye. The wounded fish, however, turned as his enemy rushed past and drove his sword clear through the other's body.

The sinking of the sloop Redhot, in the service of the United States fish commission, off New Bedford, was caused by swordfish.

When a swordfish gets into a school of fish, he does not merely kill what he wants to eat. He dashes in among them, dealing death right and left. His wake is strewn with dead and mutilated fish. A large, fat, oily cod is one of the swordfish's favorite victims.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Delicate Compliment.

Of Bowles, "poet, parson and pamphleteer," Mrs. Andrew Crosse tells some amusing stories. One of these is of a dinner party at Bowood when Canon Bowles, then past 60, was introduced to an elderly lady, with whom he sat chatting pleasantly about things of the day.

Bowles was perfectly oblivious that this was the very lady to whom he had been engaged to be married when he had very little income besides his curacy. The marriage had been broken off in consequence of their mutual want of means. The lady, of course, was perfectly well aware that she was talking to her quondam lover, but her married name had in no way enlightened him as to her personality. After a time she said, having touched upon old days:

"But, Mr. Bowles, don't you remember me?"

"No, ma'am, I don't."

Then she added, smiling: "You used to know me and pretend to be very fond of me. I was Miss"——

"Oh, what a wreck!" was the spontaneous exclamation of the poet.

Happily the lady enjoyed the joke immensely, for she was a remarkably handsome woman for her age, and his burst of surprise was really only a compliment to the extreme beauty of her youth.

A Sunken Garden.

One of the most beautiful features in Fairmount park during the summer time is the Sunken garden. The famous Horticultural hall, which was left over since the Centennial exposition, is regarded as one of the finest structures in the United States. The ground, however, on which it was erected, being somewhat level, did not show off the building to its best advantage. The designer therefore lighted on the happy idea of making the Sunken garden, extending it for a long distance, which thus afforded the opportunity of adding to the apparent elevation of the building and at the same time furnishing a tract for flower gardening under the massing system known as carpet bedding, which was at that time so popular.

One of the weaknesses of this carpet bedding system was that from the point of view of the observer looking at an angle the best effects could not be obtained as when looked down on. This system of bedding has in a measure given way to the continual desire for change which permeates humanity. It is still a great favorite here and in this case, simply because of the opportunity for looking down upon it, referred to. The avenues on either side are lined with European planes.—Meehan's Monthly.

FREE CURE. Kidney BLADDER DISEASES, AND RHEUMATISM.

ALKAVIS is a Positive Cure for Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Rheumatism, etc. It is from the new Polynesian shrub, KAVA-KAVA (botanical name: Piper Methysticum) described in New York World, Feb. 8, 1893, and Medical Gazette, of Dec., 1892. Endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Liver Disease, Female Complaints, pain in back, etc. Sold at Two Dollars a Bottle. Descriptive book sent free to all. We know that ALKAVIS is a Positive Cure for these diseases, and to prove to you its Wonderful Effects, and for the sake of introduction, we will send you enough for one week's use, by mail, prepaid, FREE, if you are a Sufferer. It is an unfailing cure. A trial costs you nothing. Address, THE CHURCH KIDNEY CURE CO., 430 Fourth Avenue, New York.

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BURIED SPOILS OF PIRATES.

Story of a Find Made on an Island Off the Virginia Coast.

The traditions of treasures buried by the pirates Kidd, Lafitte and Blackbeard gave a romantic interest to the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to Georgia. Thousands of men have searched for these buried chests of gold, but there is authentic record of only two "finds," one on the New England coast, the other in Virginia. The latter case is said to have furnished Poe with the foundation of his story of the "Gold Bug." The facts are briefly these:

In the Atlantic ocean, lying off the Virginia coast, there are two or three heavily wooded islands.

One of these was the resort of Blackbeard and was called by his name—Teach. A neighboring island belonged a century ago to a wealthy woman on the mainland. It was a wilderness, which never had been inhabited but by foxes, wild ducks and other game. A trusty old slave, Ben, was placed by her in a cabin on the beach to bring her occasionally game and fish. One day, while walking on the shore, Ben saw a yellow gleam in the sand. It came from a gold coin. He searched along the beach and found a rusty iron box, one end of which had fallen out. Within was a heap of coins with crosses and silver crucifixes. The old man went to his cabin and brought an empty salt bag, which he filled with the coins. He then dragged a heap of brush over the chest to conceal it, set up a broken sapling to mark the place and started for the mainland to give the treasure to his mistress.

Tradition says that Mrs. Hetty was a hard, suspicious woman, and that when the trusty old negro gave her the mass of coin her joy was equaled by her terror that he would rob her of the great treasure which he had left behind. A heavy storm raged for five days. It was impossible for her to make the voyage to the island in an open boat, and she would not trust Ben, nor even her brother or son, to go with her. At the end of the week the sea was calm enough for her to cross, but the sapling, the brush and the chest had disappeared. An unbroken stretch of sand covered the whole coast. Ben could not find the spot then nor ever after. His mistress, it is said, kept him at the search as long as she lived, aiding him herself, but in vain. Some of the gunners who have visited the island have also searched for Mrs. Hetty's chest, but it never has been found. Nothing is certain but the fact that the bag of coin was brought to her and that the touch of the gold and her suspicions and her greed made her life wretched to the end. The poor fishermen of the coast understand the moral of her story. When any of their number grows avaricious, they say that he has "rubbed his hands against Mrs. Hetty's iron chest."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A New Use For the Mustache.

It appears that there are uses for the mustache after all. Travelers in Syria and Egypt find it expedient to wait until their mustaches have grown to a sufficient length to defend their mouths against the admission of the burning sands on the desert. Upon the same principle this appendage would be of service to laborers in all dusty trades, such as millers, bakers, masons, etc., the dust being prevented by this natural respirator from finding its way into the lungs. The sappers and miners of the French army, who are remarkable for the size and beauty of their beards, enjoy a special immunity against bronchial affections. In cases, too, where the organs are so constantly used as to induce ailment from overwork, as with singers, clergymen, etc., the protection of the beard and mustache is the best means to employ as preventive of such injury.—London Standard.

Boiled Mutton French Fashion.

When boiled mutton, with the monotonous caper sauce, has palled, try serving it after the French fashion. Boil it tender and juicy; then cut into slices and arrange on a small platter. The zest of the dish is in the sauce that is poured over at this moment, which sauce is made as follows: Melt 2 ounces of butter in half a pint of boiling water; have ready the yolks of 2 well beaten eggs; pour the water on them, stirring all the time, and stir over the fire for a few minutes until it has thickened, being careful that it does not boil. Take the saucepan off the fire, season the sauce with salt and pepper, add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and some parsley, which, after being washed, should be boiled for two minutes and then freed from water before being chopped.

This is also a delicious sauce for boiled fish.—New York Times.

Crushing Hundreds of Tons of Rock For a Small Ball of Ore.

For recovering free gold from its ores the only successful method, though crude, which has attained any measure of confidence is that known as stamp milling. Imagine a long, low building, one side lined with portholes, through which rock is fed into huge mortars. In these, ranged along the wall, pestles, called stamps, drop at regular intervals, pulverizing the rock in a bath of water. One hundred and twenty-five of these stamps, weighing 600 pounds each, pound away at the quartzose ore, with 20 or 30 strokes a minute, amid infernal din, contrasting strangely with the engine that quietly drives them all.

Each swish of the water that seems glad to escape the noisy thraldom and ceaseless pounding drives a little of the pulpy ore through screens in the front of the mortars and over inclined copper plates, the mercurial surface of which seizes the freed gold while the rock disappears over the tailboard, onward to the creek. Formerly no effort was made to recover any value from these tailings, which still contained over 50 per cent of the mineral. Now, however, the use of additional plates and tables adds to the total receipts, which are further increased by the introduction of blankets, in the nap of which some of the riches are mechanically collected. Though crude, this is an improvement upon the method of collecting gold in the Malay islands, where the washings swept over prostrate women, in whose hair the metal was caught. On every Sunday the giant pestles are hung up for rest, while the mercury gold alloy is scraped off the plates. After straining, the amalgam is of almost the consistency of thick cornmeal mush and contains about one-fourth of its weight in invisible particles of gold. From the results of each week's run the mercury is distilled, leaving a beautiful, porous cake of metal of the size of a baseball, as the fruits of prospecting for, mining and stamping of perhaps 200 tons of ore.—Cassier's Magazine.

His Order.

A speaker who has planned an address for a multitude and finds himself confronted with but a single auditor sometimes fails to readjust his remarks, and the result is apt to be ludicrous. A little story illustrative of this point is told in connection with a former president of the University of North Carolina.

One day as this dignified and stately personage was walking about the campus he observed an unlawful assemblage of students at some little distance. He did not hasten his steps, but proceeded slowly toward them, with his head down and his eyes apparently bent in contemplation of his own boots.

When this leisurely proceeding had brought him to the spot where the students had been gathered, only one young man remained, the others having precipitately departed.

The president raised his head and surveyed the solitary culprit with apparent severity, although the young man always contended that he detected a twinkle in his keen eyes.

"Sir," said the president in a commanding tone, "instantly disperse to your several places of abode."

Difficult though the feat required certainly was, the young man executed it to the best of his ability by "dispersing" without further delay.—Youth's Companion.

A Legal Tilt.

The following amiable contest occurred in Westminster hall between Lord Campbell and an eminent queen's counsel. The action was one brought to recover for damages done to a carriage which the Q. C. repeatedly called a brougham, pronouncing both syllables of the word brougham, whereupon Lord Campbell pompously observed: "Broom is the more usual pronunciation. A carriage of the kind you mean is generally and not incorrectly called a broom. That pronunciation is open to no grave objection, and it has the great advantage of saving the time consumed by uttering an extra syllable." Half an hour later in the same trial Lord Campbell, alluding to a decision given in a similar action, said, "In that the carriage which had sustained injury was an omnibus"— "Pardon me, my lord," interposed the Q. C., "a carriage of the kind to which you draw attention is usually termed a 'bus.' That pronunciation is open to no great objection, and it has the great advantage of saving the time consumed by uttering two extra syllables." The interruption was followed by a roar of laughter, in which Lord Campbell joined more heartily than any one else.—Argosy.

"Dyed Milk" For Londoners.

A writer reveals some of the secrets of the milk trade as discovered by himself in an attempt to run a London dairy upon honest principles. His first discovery was that all London milk has to be "dyed" to suit the London fancy. This is effected by mixing about one teaspoonful of liquid "anotta," vegetable dye of a harmless nature, with every eight quarts of milk. In vain he explained to his London customers that the proper color of most milk is white. "They insisted that my white milk was 'chalk and water' and other people's 'cream colored' milk was creamy, beautiful, rich and fresh. My milk was skimmed, etc. I gave way in this thing alone. I gave them their hearts' desire —the cream colored milk."—London Standard.

No Time to Waste.

Mrs. de Style—I should just like to know who that young man is that you seem to be encouraging.

Miss de Style—His family came over in the Mayflower, and among his ancestors are William the Conqueror, King Egbert, the——

Mrs. de Style—That will do. People with family trees like that are always too poor to marry. Dismiss him. —New York Weekly.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Yes, 'Tis So.

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure gives quick and positive relief in all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

CASTORIA

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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We need no introduction, and we have no time to mark goods up.

The Men's Working Shoes that are worth (?)—in introductory sales—$1.75, we shall continue to sell at 87 cts.

We shall also continue to sell the Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, pat. tip, (which at introductory sales would be called $1.50 Shoes) at 93 cts.

And by way of introduction, (?) we shall still sell Girls' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, pat. tip, spring heel, for 83 cts.

The Ladies' warm lined, hand turned Slippers we have been selling for 60c since Jan'y 1st.

If you want bargains, look at our Bargain Table, and get a pair of Shoes cheaper than anyone ever sold them.

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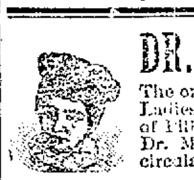

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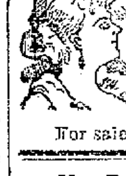
Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption of insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by Melville Bros., next door to posoffice.



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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of Pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

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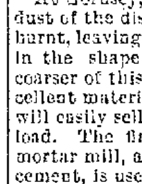

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Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melvilles Bros. next to door to postoffice.

New Road-Making Product.

At Hornsey, a London suburb, the dust of the district is collected and burnt, leaving a considerable residue in the shape of clinker, and the coarser of this is found to make excellent material for road-making, and will easily sell at two shillings per load. The finer clinker is put in a mortar mill, and, mixed with lime or cement, is used as mortar and grouting, but there is still a great deal left, and this, it is stated, mixed with a fair quantity of Portland cement, makes excellent paving stones, at about half the cost of those purchased from the various patent stone makers. A section of Southwood lane, Highgate, at the entrance to the station, has been laid with this paving. It is said to be very hard and wear exceedingly well.

Change of life, backache, monthly troubles, hot flashes, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervousness, are cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine, recently discovered by the great Indiana Specialist. Elegant books and trial bottles free at Melville's Drug Store, or address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind 3

A South American Colony.

The South American Colonization company is making considerable stir in Arkansas City, Kansas. Its object is the colonization of a tract of land of over 2,000,000 acres in the republic of Colombia, South America, which it claims to own. The Rev. I. N. Merrifield, of ... president of the company, which is to be co-operative. All property is to be held in common. But before sharing in its advantages colonists must take $100 worth of stock in the company. Each member of the commune will be required to labor eight hours a day. The company has agreed to pay the Colombian government a certain price for the land and bring 800 colonists. It will transport them in its own vessel, some time in March or April. Agents are now drumming up colonists in the southwestern states.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless, Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling, and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by John P. Harley.

Book at store or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

S. F. Fitz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benifit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." 50c. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

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Royal Zephyr Ginghams, former price 18c, now 10c a yard.

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Cotton Gloria Silks at new prices, usual value 25c, now 15c.

French qualities of Satine, sold last season for 20c, our new price, 10c a yard.

Satin Stripe Challies for 25c a yard.

In our Silk stock will be found Silks from Como, Italy, genuine Japanese Silks, new French Silks, all at new prices. The famous Kai Kai Silks, prettier than you have ever seen them before, at this price, 25c a yard.

Fancy Brocades, Habutai Summer Silks, Swivel Silks, bright Plaid Silks, and all the new and pretty effects in Spring and Summer Silks.

CHINA SILKS,

In the following colors:

Light Blue, Green, Pink, Yellow, Navy, Tan,

18c a yard.

NEW PRICES.

All Wool Illuminating Beiges, 40 inches wide, made to sell for 75c; our new price, 39c.

Beautiful Plaid Dress Goods, newest effects and colorings, 40 inches wide, made to sell for $1; our new price, 50c.

Large varieties of Spring shades in Cashmeres, one yard wide; our new price, 20c.

New sorts, new styles for you in Dress Goods on the price side.

1895 PATTERNS,

but a few days out of the custom house. Our New Spring Dress Goods are not printed on last year's rollers.

Magnificent line of French All Wool Dress Goods, and here are a few of the names of those pretty things that were on the sea a few weeks ago, but are now in Lima and open for your inspection at

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.'s:

What they call them over the water:

Savoyards,	Lace Stripes,
Gismondas,	Manon Cloths,
Edredon Stripes,	Faura Cloths,
Roubelges,	Pelsy Cloths,
Jacquards,	Savigny Cloths,
Marie Antoinette,	Joan Cloths,
Lyon Suitings,	Villiers Cloths,

14 styles of the new Spring Dress Goods, of stylish and dainty effects.

—THE—

METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

Stores, 233 and 235 North Main Street.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

Our store will be closed for inventory. Our successors, Messrs. Loewenstein, will announce their opening.

Yours,

GUS. KALB.

MONEY to loan on city and farm property. Long time and easy payments. Call and get pamphlet explaining how the Association money is

LOANED.

—THE—

Citizens' Loan and Building Co.

GEO. PELTZ, Secretary.

22½ North Main Street, Lima, Ohio.

Arizona Colony Lands.

Those interested in securing a tract of desirable land, suitable for fruit growing, now in crops and fenced, and a location on public land as a bonus, are invited to call or write The Fowler Co., at their office, 54 Public Square, Lima, for a prospectus. Climate dry and agreeable in the orange-growing belt near Phoenix.

LINCOLN FOWLER,

54 Public Square. Manager.

Extraordinary Values

In New Spring Dress Goods at D. Bell's 95-4t &w

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

COUNTING ROOM, 22½ NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 84.

Major Dane To-Night.

Fathers! That boy of yours should hear of the "Great Naval Battles of the Rebellion." They're all going. It's pronounced by the judges one of the most patriotic, soul-inspiring lectures ever delivered from a platform.

MORE SURPRISES in EXTRA VALUES on NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS at D. Bell's. 95-4t&w

Wringers and Umbrellas Repaired,

Razors and shears ground, key fitting, door locks repaired, skates and saws sharpened, at gun shop, 127 east Wayne street. 89-10t

Coal.

Mayo continues to sell best Jackson Lump at $3.00 per ton. tf

THE PEOPLE

Must Pass on the Question of Being Taxed for a Work House

Before the Commissioners of Allen County Will Assist in Building One in Lima.

The present board of commissioners of Allen county weigh well any proposition presented to them, which contemplates the increasing of tax burdens of their constituents, and they endeavor to expend the people's money in such a careful, conservative way as will best subserve the interests of the people who furnish the money—the taxpayers of Allen county—and in the informal talk which they had yesterday with the council committee on the question of building a work house they expressed a determination to let the people themselves pass judgement on the advisability of the proposed expenditure.

Messrs. McVey, Dietrich, Kemper, and Chapin, of the city council, and the mayor, who Monday night were appointed a committee to meet and confer with the county commissioners for the purpose of discussing the advisability of building a work house, met with county commissioners Amstutz and Osman at the commissioners' room in the court house at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and had an informal talk upon the subject.

The object of the meeting was explained by Mr. Deitrich, who stated that the city councilmen, and the mayor considered it advisable for Allen county to build and maintain a work house.

Mayor Smiley followed Mr. Deitrich and stated that the present mode of punishment imposed upon prisoners for minor offenses, of sending them to the Dayton, work house was very expensive, costing $27.15 for every thirty-day prisoner sent to Dayton. In round numbers, the annual expense upon the city and county for work house prisoners will average about $2,500.

Commissioner Amstutz stated to the committee that the laws of Ohio did not give the county commissioners discretionary power in a matter of that kind. That the question of appropriating money for such a purpose should come before the people at an election and let them determine by ballot whether they wish to expend money for the building of a work house. If a petition presented by 200 freeholders were presented to the commissioners asking that such a question be submitted to the voters, it would be the duty of the commissioners under the laws to have the question submitted, and if the people at the polls indicate that they want to pay the tax to raise the money for the improvement their wish would be obeyed.

After the subject had been fully discussed in an informal manner the council committee withdrew. It is understood that the next step to be taken by those who have the work-house matter in hand will be the circulating of a petition to be presented to the commissioners asking them to submit to a vote of the people of Allen county the question of spending a given sum of money for the erection of a workhouse in Lima.

JACK KERWIN

Will Stand Up Before Dixon at Bowling Green To-morrow Night.

When pugilist George Dixon lands in Bowling Green, says a dispatch from that place, he will find two or three of our local athletes after his his scalp. Jack Kerwin and Ed Simpson, of North Baltimore, and Jim Guider, of this place, want a go with the little champion, and the former thinks he will take the $50 Dixon offers to the man who is not satisfied in four rounds. Kerwin is a very hard man to satisfy and will give Dixon some trouble. Dixon will be here on the coming Thursday.

STREET TALK.

G. C. Scott, of the firm of A. A. Scott & Co., Lima, is in the city refitting the pipes and machinery at the Abbot's Well sanitarium near the city, so that the institution will have increased and better facilities. A new engine is being placed and many other improvements made, which will be completed about the 1st of March. This firm has taken an interest in the sanitarium, and it is the purpose of the owners, of which Dr. Stemen is one, to place the institution in a first class shape. The water has many medicinal properties, and is valuable to people suffering from disease. Mr. Scott says that the water from this well could be piped to the city at an expense of $1,200.—*Ft. Wayne Sentinel.*

* *

The threatened clash between the sports and Mayor Donnenwirth, of Bucyrus, has been averted, the mayor having won in his determined stand against the athletic entertainment which was announced to take place last night.

F. W. Yingling gave in and called off the exhibition. The Ministerial association met and passed resolutions commending the course of the mayor, while the liberal element is loud in their denunciation.

* *

The news of the death of Mr. Walter Bowen, at Sandusky City, was received here last evening. Mr. Bowen was fifty years old, and for over twenty years he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was well known all over the country. He was elected to the office of Grand Master in May, 1892, continuing in that office for one term. He was a member of the Encampment, Patriarchs Militant, Muscovites, and Sandusky Lodge No. 669. The deceased was an attorney for the Big Four railroad company, in whose employ he had been for a good many years. He was held in the highest esteem by all who were fortunate to know him. He was known among the Odd Fellows as a hard worker, and it is with deep regret that they learn of his death.

About six months ago he went to Green Springs, as he was suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism. After a short sojourn there it was thought that he was improving, but later he received a paralytic stroke, which resulted fatally. He leaves a wife and son to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place to-morrow at Sandusky, and the I. O. O. F. lodges there will turn out to do the last honors to the dead.

* *

Col. James C. Howe, commanding the 7th Regiment Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, through Capt. J. B. Fletcher, Adjutant, has divided up the regiment into three battalions as follows:

First Battalion—Agamemnon, No. 11, Lima; Louis E. Lambert, No. 96, St. Marys; Wapakoneta, No. 54, Wapakoneta; Spencerville, No. 60, Spencerville.

Second Battalion—Kenton, No. 34, Kenton, Hardin, No. 36, Kenton; Urbana, No. 76, Urbana; Sidney No. 40, Sidney.

Third Battalion—Tecumseh, No. 47, Greenville; Apollo, No. 88, New Carlisle; Oxford, No. 48, Oxford; Eaton, No. 30, Eaton.

The officers—captains, lieutenants, heralds—of the several divisions of the first battalion will meet at Lima on or about February 15th and elect a major to command. The officers of the second and third battalions will meet at Urbana and Greenville respectively, on the same day.—*Kenton Republican.*

FATAL

Injuries Received by Henry Studa, a Young German,

Who in Trying to Stop His Run-Away Team Falls Head Foremost From the Wagon.

Late yesterday afternoon Henry Studa, a young german, who for the past few years has been employed by a gardner named Montague, living about four miles from the city, met with an accident in which he sustained injuries which resulted fatally at an early hour this morning.

Studa was returning to Montague's farm from this city, and was driving a team of horses hitched to a heavy farm wagon. While driving along the Elida road he was walking behind the wagon to keep warm and the team became frightened at a passing train on one of the P., Ft. W. & C. tracks. Studa set his foot into a rope on the rear end of the wagon and attempted to climb into the vehicle when the animals gave a sudden lunge, the rope broke and the driver was thrown backwards onto the frozen roadway with terrible force. His head struck the ground and he was left lying unconscious in the road, until he was picked up by some section men and a farmer who witnessed the accident.

The team started to run but was stopped before any more damage was done. Grosjean's ambulance was summoned and Studa picked up and removed to the home of a family named Trappen near the Lima college, where a physician was hastily summoned, but nothing could be done for the unfortunate man, he having sustained a fatal spinal injury besides the blow upon the back of his head, which was also considered sufficient to have caused death. He did not regain consciousness and died at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

The young man was nearly 27 years of age and came to this country six years ago from Germany, where all his relatives reside. They were notified of the accident by cablegram.

The young man was well known by the Trappen family, having for some time past been calling upon a young lady of the family, whom he was engaged to marry some time this month. His intended wife was at his bedside when death came. She is an estimable young lady, and has the sympathy of many friends.

Coroner Steuber viewed the remains this morning, and the funeral services will be held from the Trappen residence at 12:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the remains will be interred in Greenlawn cemetery, near Allentown.

WORSE AND MORE OF IT.

Heavy Drifting Snow To-night and Colder To-morrow.

The 1 o'clock weather bulletin issued this afternoon announces heavy drifting snow to-night with colder weather to-morrow, for this section of the country.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The funeral services of agent Griswold took place from Middlepoint this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Willis Osman, who was committed to the city prison Monday for drunkenness, was released this morning.

Lent began last year on February 7th; this year it begins February 27. This brings Easter on April 14; last year it was on March 25.

Agent E. C. Van Arsdel, of the United States Express company, was made happy to-day by the arrival of a bouncing boy at his home.

The law firm of Hutchinson, Becker & Bryan has dissolved, the former withdrawing. Mr. Hutchinson has opened an office in the Metropolitan block.

The box supper given in the B. of R. T. hall by the ladies of the Maccabees last evening was a pleasant affair and was largely attended. A very entertaining musical programme proceded the supper.

The case against Ed. Jackman, charged with selling liquors on Sunday, which was to have been heard in mayor's court to-day, was continued for one week, on account of the absence of the prosecuting witness.

Miss Annie Bowsher died this morning at her home in Cliddersville from rheumatism and erysipelas. Funeral services Friday forenoon at 10 o'clock from Lutheran church. She was in her seventy-second year.

While on her way home from church last night, Miss Nora, daughter of William Kewthan, of 963 St. John's avenue, slipped and fell, and severely sprained her ankle. It was thought the young lady's limb was broken and Dr. Kahle was summoned, but examination proved otherwise.

NOT GUILTY.

Solly Hershburg Arraigned at Sandusky this Morning.

He Pleaded Not Guilty and Will Have a Hearing To-morrow Afternoon.

SANDUSKY, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—At the arraignment this morning on the charge of burglarizing the Milan bank, Solly Hershburg, of Lima, pleaded not guilty and will have a peliminary hearing to-morrow.

He says he can prove his innocence.

The Sandusky *Register* of this morning says of the case:

The excitement is still intense among the people of this city and county over the successful efforts of the five men who entered and carried away the contents of the Milan bank at an early hour on Monday morning. The police are still engaged on a still hunt, and they claim that several arrests will be made in a few days of persons who are suspected of having been implicated in the daring burglary.

They are also acquainted with several characters who have, during the past two days, made the remark that they "knew who hired the rig, and who returned it" and it is supposed that some of them undoubtedly do know something about it.

Louis Stoughton, who was arrested Monday morning is still confined in the central police station. Stoughton claims that he is innocent, and is in no way connected with the robbery, and knows nothing about it. He claims that he was in the city all Sunday night, and his assertion is substantiated by patrolman Dean, who saw him on the street about 2 o'clock on Monday morning. Stoughton claims that he was drunk at the time he met the officer, and he cannot recollect at what hour he went to bed. He was also seen in several saloons of the city on Sunday evening, each time being alone. While he may have been in the city during Sunday night the police are inclined to the belief that he was the driver of the rig when it was returned to Herb & Hocke's stable. They say that he answers the description furnished by the man in charge at the time he drove in.

Chas Hocke, one of the proprietors, still asserts that he does not know who the person was who hired the surrey, or who returned it, claiming that he was up stairs at the time. The fellows still owe him for the use of the horses ana buggy.

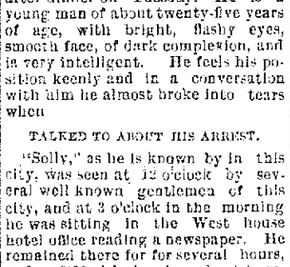
Solly Hershberg, who was also taken in charge when the police arrested Stoughton, occupies a cell in the woman's department of the station, and is separated from Stoughton. He was seen by a *Register* reporter shortly after dinner on Tuesday. He is a young man of about twenty-five years of age, with bright, flashy eyes, smooth face, of dark complexion, and is very intelligent. He feels his position keenly and in a conversation with him he almost broke into tears when

TALKED TO ABOUT HIS ARREST.

"Solly," as he is known by in this city, was seen at 12 o'clock by several well known gentlemen of this city, and at 3 o'clock in the morning he was sitting in the West house hotel office reading a newspaper. He remained there for for several hours, and at 8:30 o'clock, when about to retire to his room, he was arrested by Patrolman Dean at the command of Marshal Ruemmele. He says he did not know what his arrest was for and did not know about the bank robbery at Milan until informed about it by the police. He is anxious for a hearing, and says he can prove his innocence.

Detectives have been engaged by the officials of the Milan bank to ferret out the robbers, and one of them is at the present time at work in this city securing evidence. He arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon, and in company with Mr. Arthur Phinney and Marshal Williams, of Milan, proceeded to Mayor Buerkle's office and the detective swore to an affidavit charging Stoughton and Hershberg with the robbery of the Milan bank. The two prisoners will be arraigned at 10 o'clock this morning in the mayor's court. Messrs. Mills & Starbird have been employed to defend Stoughton, while Hershberg has not yet engaged an attorney.

C. O. Adams, the Pinkerton detective, has been busily engaged in the work connected with the case, and he stated last evening that he is of the opinion that there are people in this city who know more about the case than has been told. He will appear in Mayor Buerkle's court this morning when Stoughton and Hershberg are arraigned.



ONE ENJOYS

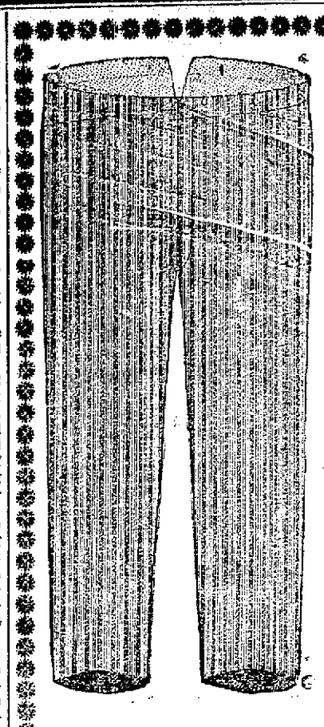
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



$2.48

Takes choice out of 350 pairs Men's all wool

PANTS!

Worth $4, $4.50 and $5.

This sale positively ends Feb. 16th. You cannot get such values at a 3-4 off sale.

$2.48.

Opera House Block.

LIL STILL IN JAIL.

The Queen Renounces All Her Sovereign Rights.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The latest from Hawaii is by a boat just arrived, which brings the news that Queen Lil is still in jail, and has renounced all her sovereign rights.

The trial of the rebels was still in progress when the boat sailed.

FOR SIXTY DOLLARS.

The New Hartford Bicycle at Harman's is a Beauty.

F. E. Harman, who has taken the exclusive agency for the Pope Manufacturing company's bicycles for '95, received a sample of that company's $60 "Hartford" this morning.

The wheel is constructed almost entirely of the same material as the $100 Columbias, and when fully equipped for general road use weighs twenty-nine pounds. It is an easy and comfortable riding machine, and for general use is equal to any $100 wheel in the market. tf

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are Where They Have Been and Are Going.

J. W. Griffin was in Van Wert to-day.

W. M. Cox left for Chicago last night.

Jno. Dolan has returned from a visit in Huntington.

Mrs. J. R. Brown, of Delphos, was in the city to-day.

J. L. Price returned last night from a trip to Cincinnati.

John McKay and P. Y. Mitchell, Findlay oil men, were in town to-day.

Mrs. Jacob Wise and son Sanford left for New Orleans this afternoon

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ingersoll, of St. Marys, were at the Hotel French to-day.

Mrs. C. O. Neise, of Colorado, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Edmonds.

Dan Shannahan, formerly night clerk at Seiber's restaurant, returned here from Chicago last night.

Mr. J. Z. Shank, of Hamilton, is the guest of his brother, C. D. Shank, and family, of west Spring street.

Mrs. B. G. DeVoe, of south Elizabeth street, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. G. Furney, of Kenton.

Mrs. Dan Freel returned this afternoon to his home in Marion, after a visit with Mrs. Thomas McCarey, of west Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Richmond and daughter Miss Fannie, and Mr. and Mrs. L. U. Pangle and Sheriff Fisher attended the funeral services of Mr. Griswold at Middlepoint to-day.

Dr. Terwilliger arrived home from Cincinnati last night. He assisted yesterday in an operation upon J. W. Pixley, who was taken to a hospital there the fore part of the week. Mr. Pixley improved after the operation.

Miss Alice Duddy, of Lima, is the guest of Delphos friends. Miss Duddy is employed in the telephone exchange office at Lima.—Marshal Bryan is in Lima to-day before the grand jury as a witness in the case of J. C. Luthrop, charged with selling liquor to Wm. Brown.—*Delphos Herald.*

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Rhineland and Catherine Rhodifer, and Vernon Post and Alice Hanley.

Fine Cabinet Photo at Rose's Gallery for $1.00 per dozen.

ORIGIN UNKNOWN.

Dr. Johnson's Office Damaged by Fire Last Night.

Shortly before 11 o'clock last night Ed Wagner, office boy for Dr. T. M. Johnson, in the Melhorn block on the west side of the public square, was sitting at the doctor's desk doing some writing, when he heard the cracking of flames in a closet adjoining the office, where drugs were kept. Upon opening the door he found the contents of the closet in flames. He gave the alarm at the central station and the department turned out, sounding 61. One line of hose was laid and the flames were soon extinguished. The closet was completely gutted and the office furniture considerably damaged by smoke and water.

The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

Lafayette Public Schools.

Following is the report for the week ending last Friday:

HIGH SCHOOL—BANNER ROOM.

Enrollment, 23; daily attendance, 22; per cent. of attendance and punctuality, 97.

INTERMEDIATE ROOM.

Enrollment, 35; daily attendance, 32; per cent. of attendance and punctuality, 96 6-7.—W. W. Moore, teacher.

PRIMARY ROOM.

Enrollment, 23; daily attendance, 21; per cent. of attendance and punctuality, 94.—Mettie Kohli, teacher.

SUMMARY.

Total enrollment, 91; total daily attendance, 85; total per cent. of attendance and punctuality, 96.

C. A. GRAHAM, Supt.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

Found Unconscious.

About 10:30 o'clock last night Wm. Shoecraft, colored porter at the Hotel French, was found in the P., Ft. W. & C. passenger depot in an unconscious condition. He was taken to the police station where a physician was summoned, and upon investigation found Shoecraft's condition the result of anarcotic. He regained consciousness early this morning and was removed to his home on west Wayne street. He is still very sick.

The Ideal Tonic is

California Angelica Wine. Fortifies, nourishes and stimulates the body and brain. It restores health, strength, energy and vitality, and is one of the best cures for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. For sale at the California Wine Co., 135 s. Main st. 1-25-1m

Hear the eloquent soldier orator Dane to-night, Presbyterian church.

Died of Diphtheria.

Helen, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Hover, who are well known in this city, died at Hammond, Ind., yesterday morning from diphtheria. The remains were taken to Spencerville, on C. & E. train 8, last night, for interment. Mr. Hover is agent for the C. & E. at Hammond.

Hear Dane! Hear Dane!! Hear Dane!!! To-night! To-night!

Yes, 'Tis So,

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure gives quick and positive relief in all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

DR. A. W. KAHLE, Residence, 704 West Spring St. Residence Telephone, 140.

DR. R. D. KAHLE, Residence, 232 South Elizabeth St.

DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, Corner Main & North Sts., Office Telephone, No. 194. Lima, Ohio. 1-9-1m

OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY, FEB. 8th.

THE MADISON SQUARE THEATRE SUCCESS,

YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP.

A beautiful comedy with a remarkable cast.

USUAL PRICES.

NOTICE.

The Professor Has Arrived.

Do not fail to come and see and hear him sing the praises of his choice perfumes at 12c a bottle.

New Spring Dress Goods AT

G. E. BLUEM'S,

57 Public Square.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®